January 2, 1772 NUMB. 2245.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Sam. Morris

The following LETTER *from* JUNIUS *was intended for our laſt, but Want of Room obliged us to defer it till now.*

To the PRINTER.

October 5, 1771.

SIR,

NO man laments more ſincerely than I do, the unhappy differences, which have ariſen among the friends of the people, and divided them from each other. The cauſe undoubtedly ſuffers, as well by the diminution of that ſtrength, which union carries with it, as by the ſeparate loſs of perſonal reputation, which every man ſuſtains, when his character and conduct are frequently held forth in odious or contemptible colours. Theſe differences are only advantageous to the common enemy of the country.---The hearty friends of the cauſe are provoked and diſguſted.---The lukewarm advocate avails himſelf of any pretence to relapſe into that indolent indifference about every thing that ought to intereſt an Engliſhman, ſo unjuſtly dignified with the title of moderation.---The falſe, inſidious partiſan, who creates or foments the diſorder, ſees the fruit of his diſhoneſt induſtry ripen beyond his hopes, and rejoices in the promiſe of a banquet, only delicious to ſuch an appetite as his own.---It is time for thoſe, who really mean the *Cauſe* and the *People*, who have no view or private advantage, and who have virtue enough to prefer the general good of the community to the gratification of perſonal animoſities,---it is time for ſuch men to interpoſe.---Let us try whether theſe fatal diſſenſions may not yet be reconciled; or, if that be impracticable, let us guard at leaſt againſt the worſt effects of diviſion, and endeavour to perſuade theſe furious partiſans, if they will not conſent to draw together, to be ſeparately uſeful to that cauſe, which they all pretend to be attached to.---Honour and honeſty muſt not be renounced, although a thouſand modes of right and wrong were to occupy the degrees of morality between Zeno and Epicurus. The fundamental principles of Chriſtianity may ſtill be preſerved, though every zealous ſectary adheres to his own excluſive doctrine, and pious Eccleſiaſtics make it part of their religion to perſecute one another.---The civil conſtitution too, that legal liberty, that general creed, which every Engliſhman profeſſes, may ſtill be ſupported though Wilkes, and Horne, and Townſend, and Sawbridge, ſhould obſtinately refuſe to communicate, and even if the fathers of the church, if Saville, Richmond, Camden, Rockingham, and Chatham, ſhould diſagree in the ceremonies of their political worſhip, and even in the interpretation of twenty texts in Magna Charta.---I ſpeak to the people as one of the people.---Let us employ theſe men in whatever departments their various abilities are beſt ſuited to, and as much to the advantage of the common cauſe, as their different inclinations will permit. They cannot ſerve *us*, without eſſentially ſerving themſelves.

If *Mr. Naſh* be elected, he will hardly venture, after ſo recent a mark of the perſonal eſteem of his fellow citizens, to declare himſelf immediately a courtier. The ſpirit and activity of the Sheriffs will, I hope, be ſufficient to counteract any ſiniſter intentions of the Lord Mayor. In colliſion with *their* virtue, perhaps he may take fire.

It is not neceſſary to exact from Mr. Wilkes the virtues of a ſtoic. They were inconſiſtent with themſelves, who, almoſt at the ſame moment, repreſented him as the baſeſt of mankind, yet ſeemed to expect from him ſuch inſtances of fortitude and ſelf-denial, as would do honour to an apoſtle. It is not however flattery to ſay, that he is obſtinate, intrepid, and fertile in expedients. That he has no poſſible reſource, but in the public favour, is, in my judgment, a conſiderable recommendation of him. I wiſh that every man, who pretended to popularity, were in the ſame predicament. I wiſh that a retreat to St. James's were not ſo eaſy and open, as patriots have found it. To Mr. Wilkes there is no acceſs. The favour of his country conſtitutes the ſhield, which defends him againſt a thouſand daggers.---Deſertion would diſarm him. However he may be miſled by paſſion or imprudence, I think he cannot be guilty of a deliberate treachery to the public.

I can more readily admire the liberal ſpirit and integrity, than the ſound judgment of any man, who prefers a republican form of government, in this or any other Empire of equal extent, to a monarchy ſo qualified and limited as ours. I am convinced that neither is it in theory the wiſeſt ſyſtem of government, nor practicable in this country. Yet, tho' I hope the Engliſh conſtitution will for ever preſerve its original monarchial form, I would have the manners of the people purely and ſtrictly republican.----I do not mean the licentious ſpirit of anarchy and riot.---I mean a general attachment to the commonweal, diſtinct from any partial attachment to perſons or families;---an implicit ſubmiſſion to the laws only, and an affection to the magiſtrate, proportioned to the integrity and wiſdom with which he diſtributes juſtice to his people, and adminiſters their affairs. The preſent habit of our political body appears to me the very reverſe of what it ought to be. The form of the conſtitution leans rather more than enough to the popular branch; while, in effect, the manners of the people (of thoſe at leaſt who are likely to take a lead in the country) incline too generally to a dependance upon the crown. The real friends of arbitrary power combine the facts, and are not inconſiſtent with their principles, when they ſtrenuouſly ſupport the unwarrantable privileges, aſſumed by the Houſe of Commons.---In theſe circumſtances, it were much to be deſired, that we had many ſuch men as Mr. Sawbridge to repreſent us in Parliament. I ſpeak from common report and opinion only, when I impute to him a ſpeculative predilection in favour of a republic. In the perſonal conduct and manners of the man, I cannot be miſtaken. He has ſhewn himſelf poſſeſſed of that republican firmneſs, which the times require, and by which an Engliſh gentleman may be as uſeful and as honourably diſtinguiſhed, as any citizen of antient Rome, of Athens, or Lacedæmon.

Mr. Townſend complains that the public gratitude has not been anſwerable to his deſerts.---It is not difficult to trace the artifices, which have ſuggeſted to him a language, ſo unworthy of his underſtanding. A great man commands the affections of the people. A prudent man does not complain when he has loſt them. Yet they are far from being loſt to Mr. Townſend. He has treated our opinion a little too cavalierly. A young man is apt to rely too confidently upon himſelf, to be as attentive to his miſtreſs as a polite and paſſionate lover ought to be. Perhaps he found her at firſt too eaſy a conqueſt. Yet, I fancy, ſhe will be ready to receive him, whenever he thinks proper to renew his addreſſes to her. With all his youth, his ſpirit, and his appearance, it would be indecent in the lady to ſolicit his return.

I have too much reſpect for the abilities of Mr. Horne, to flatter myſelf that theſe gentlemen will ever be cordially re-united. It is not, however, unreaſonable to expect, that each of them ſhould act his part, with honour and integrity to the public. As for differences of opinion upon ſpeculative queſtions, if we wait until *they* are reconciled, the action of human affairs muſt be ſuſpended for ever. But neither are we to look for perfection in any one man, nor for agreement among many.---When *Lord Chatham* affirms that the authority of the Britiſh legiſlature is not ſupreme over the colonies in the ſame ſenſe, in which it is ſupreme over Great-Britain;---when *Lord Camden* ſuppoſes a neceſſity (which the King is to judge of) and, founded upon that neceſſity, attributes to the crown a legal power (not given by the act itſelf) to ſuſpend the operation of an act of the legiſlature,---I liſten to them both with diffidence and reſpect, but without the ſmalleſt degree of conviction or aſſent. Yet, I doubt not, they delivered their real ſentiments, and they ought not to be haſtily condemned.

I too have a claim to the candid interpretation of my country, when I acknowledge an involuntary, compulſive aſſent to one very unpopular opinion. I lament the unhappy neceſſity, whenever it ariſes, of providing for the ſafety of the ſtate by a temporary invaſion of the perſonal liberty of the ſubject. Would to God it were practicable to reconcile theſe important objects, in every poſſible ſituation of public affairs. I regard the legal liberty of the meaneſt man in Britain, as much as my own, and would defend it with the ſame zeal. I know we muſt ſtand or fall together. But I never can doubt, that the community has a right to command, as well as to purchaſe the ſervice of its members. I ſee that right founded originally upon a neceſſity, which ſupercedes all agreement. I ſee it eſtabliſhed by uſage immemorial, and admitted by more than a tacit aſſent of the legiſlature. I conclude there is no remedy, in the nature of things, for the grievance complained of, for, if there were, it muſt long ſince have been redreſſed. Though numberleſs opportunities have preſented themſelves, highly favourable to public liberty, no ſucceſsful attempt has ever been made for the relief of the ſubject in this article. Yet it has been felt and complained of, ever ſince England had a navy. The conditions, which conſtitute this right, muſt be taken together. Separately they have little weight. It is not fair to argue from any abuſe in the execution to the illegality of the power; much leſs is a concluſion to be drawn from the navy to the land ſervice. A ſeaman can never be employed but againſt the enemies of his country. The only caſe in which the King can have a right to arm his ſubjects in general, is that of a foreign force being actually landed upon our coaſt. Whenever this caſe happens, no true Engliſhman will enquire, whether the King's right to compel him to defend his country be the cuſtom of England, or a grant of the legiſlature. With regard to the preſs for ſeamen, it does not follow that the ſymptoms may not be ſoftened, although the diſtemper cannot be cured, let bounties be increaſed as far as the public purſe can ſupport them. Still they have a limit; and when every reaſonable expence is incurred, it will be found, in fact, that the ſpur of the preſs is wanted to give operation to the bounty.

Upon the whole, I never had a doubt about the ſtrict right of preſſing, until I heard that Lord Mansfield had applauded Lord Chatham for delivering ſomething like this doctrine in the Houſe of Lords. That conſideration ſtaggered me not a little. But, upon reflection, his conduct accounts naturally for itſelf. He knew the doctrine was unpopular, and was eager to fix it upon the man, who is the firſt object of his fear and deteſtation. The cunning Scotchman never ſpeaks truth without a fraudulent deſign. In council, he generally affects to take a moderate part. Beſides his natural timidity, it makes part of his political plan, never to be known to recommend violent meaſures. When the guards are called forth to murder their fellow-ſubjects, it is not by the oſtenſible advice of Lord Mansfield. That odious office, his prudence tells him, is better left to ſuch men as Gower and Weymouth, as Barrington and Grafton. Lord Hillſborough wiſely confines *his* firmneſs to the diſtant Americans. The deſigns of Mansfield are more ſubtle, more effectual, and ſecure.---Who attacks the liberty of the preſs?---Lord Mansfield.---Who invades the conſtitutional power of Juries?---Lord Mansfield.---What Judge ever challenged a Juryman, but Lord Mansfield?---Who was that Judge, who, to ſave the King's brother, affirmed, that a man of the firſt rank and quality, who obtains a verdict in a ſuit for criminal converſation, is entitled to no greater damages than the meaneſt mechanic?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is it makes Commiſſioners of the the Great Seal?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is it forms a decree for theſe Commiſſioners, deciding againſt Lord Chatham, and afterwards (finding himſelf oppoſed by the Judges) declares in Parliament, that he never had a doubt that the law was in direct oppoſition to that decree?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is he, that made it the ſtudy and practice of his life to undermine and alter the whole ſyſtem of juriſprudence in the Court of King's Bench?---Lord Mansfield. There never exiſted a man but himſelf, who anſwered exactly to ſo complicated a deſcription. Compared to theſe enormities, his original attachment to the Pretender (to whom his deareſt brother was confidential Secretary) is a virtue of the firſt magnitude. But the hour of impeachment *will* come, and neither he nor Grafton ſhall eſcape me. Now let them make common cauſe againſt England and the Houſe of Hanover. A Stuart and a Murray ſhould ſympathiſe with each other.

When I refer to ſignal inſtances of unpopular opinions delivered and maintained by men, who may well be ſuppoſed to have no view but the public good, I do not mean to renew the diſcuſſion of ſuch opinions. I ſhould be ſorry to revive the dormant queſtions of *Stamp Act*, *Corn Bill*, or *Preſs Warrant*. I mean only to illuſtrate one uſeful propoſition, which it is the Intention of this paper to inculcate;---*That we ſhould not generally reject the friendſhip or ſervices of any man, becauſe he differs from us in a particular opinion.* This will not appear a ſuperfluous caution, if we obſerve the ordinary conduct of mankind. In public affairs, there is the leaſt chance of a perfect concurrence of ſentiment or inclination. Yet every man is able to contribute ſomething to the common ſtock, and no man's contribution ſhould be rejected. If individuals have no virtues, their vices may be of uſe to us. I care not with what principle the new-born patriot is animated, if the meaſures he ſupports are beneficial to the community. The nation is intereſted in his *conduct*. His motives are his own. The properties of a patriot are periſhable in the individual, but there is a quick ſucceſſion of ſubjects, and the breed is worth preſerving.---The ſpirit of the Americans may be an uſeful example to us. Our dogs and horſes are only Engliſh upon Engliſh ground. But patriotiſm, it ſeems, may be improved by tranſplanting.---I will not reject a bill, which tends to confine parliamentary privilege within reaſonable bounds, though it ſhould be ſtolen from the Houſe of Cavendiſh, and introduced by Mr. Onſlow. The features of the infant are a proof of the deſcent, and vindicate the noble birth, from the baſeneſs of the adoption.---I willingly accept of a ſarcaſm from Colonel Barre, or a ſimile from Mr. Burke. Even the ſilent vote of Mr. Calcraft is worth reckoning in a diviſion.---What though he riots in the plunder of the army, and has only determined to be a patriot when he could not be a Peer? Let us profit by the aſſiſtance of ſuch men, while they are with us, and place them, if it be poſſible, in the poſt of danger, to prevent deſertion. The wary Wedderburne, the gentle Suffolk never threw away the ſcabbard, nor ever went upon a forlorn hope. They always treated the King's ſervants as men, with whom, ſome time or other, they might poſſibly be in friendſhip. When a man, who ſtands forth for the public, has gone that length, from which there is no practicable retreat, when he has given that kind of perſonal offence, which a pious monarch never pardons, I then begin to think him in earneſt, and that he never will have occaſion to ſolicit the forgiveneſs of his country.---But inſtances of a determination ſo entire and unreſerved are rarely met with. Let us take mankind *as they are*. Let us diſtribute the virtues and abilities of individuals, according to the offices they affect, and when they quit the ſervice, let us endeavour to ſupply their places with better men than we have loſt. In this country, there are always candidates enough for popular favour. The temple of *fame* is the ſhorteſt paſſage to riches and preferment.

Above all things, let me guard my countrymen againſt the meanneſs and folly of accepting of a trifling or moderate compenſation for extraordinary and eſſential injuries. Our enemies treat us, as the cunning trader does the unſkilful Indian. They magnify their own generoſity, when they give us bawbles, of little proportionate value, for ivory and gold. The ſame Houſe of Commons, who robbed the conſtituent body of their right of free election, who preſumed to *make* a law under pretence of *declaring* it, who paid our good King's debts without once enquiring how they were incurred, who gave thanks for repeated murders committed at home, and for national infamy incurred abroad, who ſcreened Lord Mansfield, who impriſoned the magiſtrates of the metropolis for aſſerting the ſubjects right to the protection of the laws, who eraſed a judicial record, and ordered all proceedings in a criminal ſuit to be ſuſpended;---this very Houſe of Commons have graciouſly conſented that their own Members may be compelled to pay their debts, and that conteſted elections ſhall for the future be determined with ſome decent regard to the merits of the caſe. The event of the ſuit is of no conſequence to the Crown. While Parliaments are ſeptennial, the purchaſe of the ſitting Member or of the petitioner makes but the difference of a day.---Conceſſions, ſuch as theſe, are of little moment to the ſum of things; unleſs it be to prove, that the worſt of men are ſenſible of the injuries they have done us, and perhaps to demonſtrate to us the imminent danger of our ſituation. In the ſhipwreck of the ſtate, trifles float, and are preſerved; while every thing ſolid and valuable ſinks to the bottom, and is loſt for ever.

JUNIUS.

FLINT GLASS.

READY MONEY, and the higheſt Price, given for all Sorts of broken Flint Glaſs, at the China Manufactory, in Southwark.----The Proprietors will contract with any Perſon or Perſons, who will engage to deliver at the Manufactory a Quantity of clean and clear WHITE FLINT STONE, from Five to Fifty Waggon Loads, by the Firſt Day of May next. *Philadelphia, January* 2, 1771.

N. B. The greateſt ENCOURAGEMENT will be given to all PAINTERS, either in blue or enamel.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1772.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to call and ſettle their Accounts, as Attendance will be given in YORK-TOWN the 29th, 30th, and 31ſt of *January* inſtant, at ANDREW NEBBINGER'S; and at LANCASTER the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of *February*, at the Houſe he lived in. Thoſe who neglect to call, may depend upon being ſued, without Reſpect to Perſons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets, viz.

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia RUM, by the hogſhead, or larger quantity, beſt melaſſes, Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, cocoa, cotton, fall mackarel, Madeira wine, four years old, by the pipe or quarter caſk, Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt; a very large and general aſſortment of red cedar, which they will ſell at a very low price to any perſon, inclining to purchaſe the whole, as they intend to drop that branch; they have likewiſe to ſell a pair of BURR MILL-STONES. §8w.

THE Partnerſhip of BALDWIN and STARR being expired, theſe are to requeſt all Perſons, indebted to them, to make ſpeedy Payment, to enable them to cloſe their Partnerſhip Accounts; and all that have any Demands againſt them, to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid.

JAMES STARR

Carries on the Trade as uſual, at his Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where it was carried on in the Time of the Partnerſhip, and will be obliged to the former Cuſtomers for the Continuance of their Favours. Having provided a good Stock of Engliſh Soals and Boot Legs, he hopes to give Satisfaction in that Branch in particular. *Philadelphia, December* 3, 1771. ‡4w.

JOHN KAIGHN,

Intending for England, in the ſpring, propoſes to diſpoſe of his preſent neat and general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, on very low terms for CASH, at his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between the Church and Market-ſtreet; among which are

A Freſh parcel of fine three threaded SEINE TWINE, ſuitable for herring nets, juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt, Oſborne; neat fowling pieces, and ſilver watches. Alſo homeſpun tow and flaxen linen, and ſtriped linſey, Carolina pink root and ſoal leather; Burlington pork, and a large herring ſeine, with a fiſhing boat and oars, almoſt new.

All perſons indebted to him, above the uſual time of credit, are entreated to pay off their reſpective accounts; and particularly thoſe delinquents, whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding. 6w.

Providence, Cheſter County, December 20, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, about two Weeks ago, a Spring COLT, of a dark grey Colour; it was ſeen at the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, and followed a Market Cart from thence. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to

SAMUEL OLIVER.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the October PACKET, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

VENICE, September 7.

A DIVISION of the Moscovite fleet hath appeared before the port of Ragusa, and threatened to bombard the town, if it did not immediately pay a contribution of half a million to the Russian flag.

Hague, Oct. 1. The last letters from Warsaw advise, that they had received the melancholy news of the plague being broke out again in Podolia; but as the King of Poland has taken all the prudent precautions to prevent its spreading, we hope the progress of that dreadful distemper will be put a stop to. They write from Vienna, that the breaking up the camp at Pest before the time expected, is looked upon as a sign that the peace between the Turks and the Russians is near being concluded.

LONDON, September 27.

A correspondent has favoured us with the following observations on the Harvest.

Hertfordshire, September 14.

Through the vale of Aylesbury wheat all reaped (not all housed) all agree it is very heavy, and will yield extraordinary well; other grain in great forwardness, and all very good, but particularly barley, a great crop, and never finer. Through Oxfordshire much the same. Into Berkshire, in the vale of White Horse, an exceeding fine and heavy crop, near one third of the wheat uncut, and other grain in proportion. The working farmers say, wheat, &c. was never finer, but rich, avaricious ones, that there's a deal of blight (very little, and that in the up-lands, near the woods, a chance land.) This they inform their useful factors to keep up market. Through Gloucestershire, all allow wheat to be very good, but backward; full one third reaped. Barley, oats, beans, and pease very forward, and heavy crops. Gentlemen of strict veracity, who are just come out of the vale of Evesham, affirm, there never were finer nor better crops of every grain (as well as wheat) than are there now; and the true accounts from most other corn countries agree to be much the same.

We hear that the Marshal of the King's Bench Prison insists on bringing the Soldiers, who were lately on Duty in St. George's Fields, before a Court Martial, for their Audacity in refusing to fire on the Prisoners, when he gave them the Word of Command to Murder.

A private letter from Brest says, that the Court had dispatched orders to recal the French Governor of St. Domingo.

It is said, that on a certain Lord's appearing the other day at the T------y B---d, some intimations of R---l displeasure were communicated to him, which occasioned his cheek to turn pale, and he at length retired in visible perturbation.

It is a fact very well known, we believe, that the Queen has a great taste for literature, is herself a very elegant writer, and that an epistle of hers (when Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburgh) which fell into the hands of the King, was the first circumstance that charmed his Majesty in her favour, and brought on the great event that followed; but we apprehend that it is a matter the world is not so well acquainted with, though a truth, that the strongest literary correspondence subsists, and has done for a long time, between the Queen and the royal, learned, and elegant writer of the History of the House of Bradenburgh, the King of Prussia; and his Prussian Majesty has been heard to say, that of all his correspondents the Queen of Great Britain is by much the most instructive, spirited, and entertaining.

In a little dispute that lately happened between the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnabrugh, in which the former claimed a respect from the other, as his due in quality of Prince of Wales, the latter no less wittily than sensibly answered, "There is a deference, brother George, which you have no doubt a right to command from me on the score of *eldership*, but, pray do not think you are exempt from the reverence due to me, your brother, as a *Bishop*."

On Thursday at the launching of the Grafton man of war at Deptford, the following remarkable incident happened: In the morning of that day the Royal Standard Flag of England, fixed at the top of the flag-staff, 70 feet high, and placed in the center of the deck, fell down, occasioned by the halliards not being properly secured. The necessity of replacing it before the launch was evident, but no person was found hardy enough to undertake it; at last one of the common ship carpenters in the yard, with great alertness, climbed up to the top, though it was constantly waving with the wind; at length he gained the summit, and having a spun yarn tied about his waist, he laid himself flat on the truck, a board at the top, about three feet diameter; he then put the spun yarn through the truck, and let it down, by which proper halliards were drawn up, and afterwards the standard, which the carpenter properly fixed, and then descended, to the amazement of the numerous spectators; he was introduced to Lord Sandwich, who made him a genteel present, with a promise of future preferment.

Mr. John Wesley has published the following as a certain and speedy cure of the Gout, viz. by applying common treacle warm to the part affected, and covering it with flannel or soft wool, renewing the application, if need be, once in twelve hours; but says the disease must be expected to return, if exercise and temperance are not used, and passion avoided.

It is very singular, that at a period when we are not only told but convinced, there is much business to transact, the Parliament, instead of meeting, is prorogued to the 26th of November.

October 1. A Writer, who signs himself "The State Watchman," gave the Public the following intelligence this morning; the probability of which is left to the judgment of the Reader.

"It is now upwards of six weeks since Lord Camden paid a very private visit to the Duke of Grafton in the country. Mr. Nuttal, the Solicitor of the Treasury, was also down at his Lordship's country seat at the same time. Many changes in the Ministry were at that time absolutely fixed upon, and those changes have had the approbation of a certain Great Personage, but they will not take effect till a few days before the approaching session of Parliament.

"From a few hints that were accidentally let fall at this meeting, relative to the high price that *Bank stock* has been for 6 or 7 years past, the Duke of Grafton, who, it seems, is soon to resume his old place of First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, has been constantly meditating how, and in what degree, he can turn the present high price of Bank stock to the account and emolument of government.

"And it has been whispered for this month past, that his Grace, upon that maxim of our laws, which allows that the power which *can make*, may also *unmake*, an Act of Parliament, is determined to dissolve the present government and Company of the Bank of England, although by an Act passed 4 Geo. III. they are not *dissolvable* till the year 1786."

We are informed that it has been the constant custom whenever the French Monarch comes out of Versailles, or any of his palaces, for the people to croud round the carriage, and salute him with the cry of *Vive le Roi*. But since the many acts of tyranny, under which the French suffer, they have turned their backs to the coach in sullen disdain. A poor infirm old woman was standing with a little basket of cakes, to sell in the outward Court of Versailles, some little time ago, when Louis came out of the palace, and drove to the spot where the old woman was, before she could get out of the way; on her not giving the usual salutation, one of the Guards rode up to her, and demanded, why she did not cry *Vive le Roi?* I would, replied the old woman, with all my soul, but was afraid the people would have stoned me to death if I had.

Oct. 5. By advices received yesterday from Mahon we are informed, that on the 17th ult. a Danish Frigate brought into that port a French Schooner, loaded with bale goods, which was taken by the Danish Admiral off Algiers. She was bound from Leghorn, and cash was found on board to the amount of 20,000 dollars, likewise two large cases of gun barrels. We are farther informed, that the specie and goods on board the said Schooner, were intended as a present from the Republic of Venice to the Dey of Algiers.

We are informed, that it has positively been resolved to keep a strong naval force always ready, in case of any emergency.

Oct. 8. We hear from good authority, it is now finally determined in the Cabinet, to bring in a bill immediately upon the meeting of Parliament, to put a stop to the iniquitous proceedings that are daily carrying on in Change Alley, not only so detrimental to individuals and public credit, but so disgraceful to us as a nation. The late great fall in the Stocks, without any real cause whatever, and which has been accomplished by a junto of desperate Gamblers, has determined government to take up this matter seriously, and some of the ablest Lawyers are now busy in framing a bill, as will render all such future diabolical schemes totally impracticable.

They write from Vienna, that the most perfect understanding now subsists between their Court and that of Berlin, which affords the agreeable prospect that peace will soon be restored between the Turks and Russians.

The account of the resolutions of the cabinet to suppress the frauds of stock-jobbers, gives universal satisfaction.

A Stockholder of the East-India Company, in an Address to the Proprietors, says, "The late fall of Stocks was occasioned by a string of senseless lies crammed into the public papers. The Dutch have always great property in our funds, but constantly shift their securities, when they can advance their interest.---One of their Merchants once said, that if he could get money by taking a voyage to Hell, he would run the hazard of burning his sails; and upon the same principle his Countrymen would lend money to the devil. Some *such* opportunity offered ten days ago, and the Dutch sold largely out of our funds. This was an excellent foundation for alarm, and gloriously promotive of the well-known design of a hellish junto at home, who have been notoriously active of late to lower the price of stocks, for which purpose the meanest arts of forgery and falshood have been made use of with too much success."

Oct. 10. Yesterday at Guildhall the Sheriffs made their return to the Court of Aldermen, that the majority of hands had fallen on the Aldermen Nash and Sawbridge. The Court of Aldermen made choice of Mr. Alderman Nash, upon which he was congratulated by the Court, and in a short speech thanked them for the honour done him, desired the kind assistance of his brethren the Aldermen to go through that arduous office, and took notice how happy he was that the peace of the city had been so well kept. Mr. Alderman Wilkes then observed, that his worthy colleague and himself, had been very happy in the success of their endeavours to preserve the public peace; that the Lord Mayor elect would find him an obedient Sheriff in all his lawful commands; that he was linked with no party, nor faction; that as long as the Lord Mayor elect made the public good the rule of his conduct, he would give him every support and assistance in his power; that he had before his eyes the example of the present excellent Chief Magistrate, who had greatly done his duty in the most trying circumstances; but if the Lord Mayor elect deviated from such a line of conduct, either by signing press warrants, or by any other invasion of the liberty of the subject, he would become his public, zealous, and determined enemy, but he hoped better of the ensuing Mayoralty, and that his part would be to concur with the friends of his Lordship in support of every measure, which had the welfare of the city for its object. The Aldermen present were, Lord Mayor, Ladbroke, Alsop, Asgill, Stephenson, Harley, Turner, Trecothick, Nash, Halifax, Esdaile, Shakespeare, Peers, Kennet, Wilkes, Townsend, Oliver, Sawbridge, Bird. All the Court of Aldermen then came round, took the Lord Mayor elect by the hand, and wished him joy, as did likewise Mr. Sheriff Bull.

The Spanish Ambassador had a conference yesterday with his Majesty before the Council sat.

When Lord North was acquainted with the majority of numbers in favour of Mr. Alderman Nash, he replied, "*So, So, I think the* Scum of the Earth *has at last boiled over.*"

Letters from Germany advise, that the last hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and Petersburgh.

Admiral Rodney's squadron, at Jamaica, is to be reinforced with three more ships of the line; the Crescent of 74 *guns is to be one, and two more are fitting out at Chatham.*

The British King, Roles, just arrived in the river from Leghorn, brings advice, that the Spaniards have a fleet of 14 *men of war now cruizing within ten leagues of Leghorn Mole; that he met part thereof in his passage from thence.*

There is a Merchant in this city whose compting-house cost him 50,000*l. the papering--with Lottery Tickets, that have been drawn blanks.*

If credit may be given to some letters from Madrid, the naval armaments at Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagena, have no other object in view than to keep up a respectable body of Sailors, and the Spanish fleets from rotting in their harbours.

It is said that the greatest Lady in this kingdom, who is a fine judge, and very fond of music, observed last night to one of the Ladies in waiting, while the audience sung, "*God save the King,*" *and the house rung with applause, that she thought that the most agreeable concert she ever heard in her life.*

A Correspondent says, that the patriotic party, it is much feared, will be greatly lessened next session.

To JUNIUS.

IT may not be improper at a time when you are exposing the conduct of several persons in public life, to bestow a few thoughts on your letters, with a view to trace out the motives by which you are influenced, and to see what share the love of your Country, and regard for your King, have in your affections. The most persuasive arguments lose their force when urged with a bad intent, and the most engaging eloquence fails to please when malignity is apparent in the countenance of the Orator. If on a review of your productions you appear to be animated by laudable and honourable motives, I may venture to assert that your letters will be more admired than ever. It is the general opinion (particularly of judicious, sensible, and disinterested persons, whose opinion has most weight with me) that you are too severe, and I am sorry to say it, your satire too often turns to abuse, too much resembling the discontented members of the opposition, who when out of place are continually wrangling and exclaiming against the measures of government, good or bad, but as soon as the scale turns, themselves adopt the same measures. If you mean to reform the persons you censure, an affectionate and sincere address would be most likely to succeed. If you think it proper the people should be acquainted with the character of their Legislators, as it undoubtedly is, charity obliges you to extenuate, or at least not aggravate their guilt, and to make every allowance for temptation, and the prejudices of education; 'tis true indeed you have attributed their misconduct in some measure to the latter, but in a manner that insults their misfortunes. If you aim at the public good, peace and unanimity at home, are certainly most conducive to it. But I can more easily excuse your severity to those Ministers, who have rendered themselves obnoxious to the people, than your disrespectful behaviour to the King. You have told him truths which it is the duty of an honest and loyal subject to make him acquainted with, but you have had too little regard to decency and charity. A man, who is really concerned for his King, would endeavour to alleviate his afflictions, by an attempt to reconcile him to the affections of his people, and fix his throne in their hearts. You rather triumph over his misfortunes, and make them the occasion of displaying your talents; nay, you go farther, you deprive him of the love and affection of his subjects, by representing him as their enemy, and as professing the principles of a Stuart. I believe this to be false, nor shall I be inclined to think otherwise, till I have a more convincing proof of it than the assertion of Junius. His M-----y is generally thought to be a man of good principles; that I may not be misunderstood here, I call no principles good, that are not favourable to, and reconcilable with, the British constitution. Why did he ascend the throne as great a favourite with the people as ever a young Prince was? You will agree with me, that his conduct, during his minority, afforded a pleasing prospect of a happy reign. That it has not hitherto been so, is, I believe, more his misfortune than fault: If he has acted improperly, I believe it to be from laudable motives. At the demise of his royal grandfather, he ascended the throne at the inexperienced age of 22. A certain Lady doubtless availed herself of this opportunity of recommending the E. of B. to him, as a person in whose hands he might safely trust the reins of government. Unacquainted probably with his Lordship's political principles, with a desire to please, he appoints his Lordship Prime Minister. What more natural than for the Earl in his turn to recommend his friends and countrymen to the royal favour? The English, justly alarmed and offended at this national partiality, exclaim vehemently against him and his adherents. The clamour of the people is represented to him as the outrage of a turbulent faction, and he is assured, that if he suffers himself to be disturbed by every envious scribbler, he will never be at peace. As the clamour increases, and the discontent becomes general, the public prints are withheld from his inspection. By these means he cannot know the true sense of his people, till he reads it in Petitions and Remonstrances. If a Cabinet Council is held in consequence of these, his old friends insist on the same measures being pursued, or they will forsake him, adding, that in such a case the discontented Patriots will establish a commonwealth. If this be a true state of the case, a great Personage is more to be pitied than blamed. Those are undoubtedly culpable who deceive him to his manifest injury, and alienate him from the affections of his People: If it would not be impertinent, I would humbly recommend a maxim or two, which, if observed, I think would recover him that share of the love of his Subjects, which his Ministers have deprived him of, viz. never to consult the abovementioned Parties, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of Government, and to bestow posts of honour or profit on such Englishmen as best deserve them. Why is our amiable Queen so deservedly beloved and respected by all ranks of People? Because she employs all her thoughts on her domestic concerns, and never interferes in Politics.

Having delivered my sentiments with that freedom and moderation which I think consistent with loyalty, I shall now return to your letters:---You seem to be not an unconcerned spectator; you seem to have the interest of your King and Country at heart; but that party-zeal has prejudiced you too much against the King and Government. Your chief motives for writing appear to me to be a regard for your country, the love of fame, and a desire to serve your friends by a change of government. You have excellent talents, and a happy mode of expression; and if you were disinterested and unconnected with any party, I think they might be usefully employed to put a stop to those dissentions, which unhappily prevail, and restore peace and unanimity among us. To this end let me advise you, if you write any more, to be more candid and impartial, not to delight in aspersing the characters of others, and aggravating their guilt, but endeavouring to reconcile the contending parties, always remembering, that much will be required of him to whom much is given, that as you judge you shall be judged, and with what measure you mete, it shall be measured to you again.

SPECULATOR.

The following is taken from the LONDON CHRONICLE *of the Eighth of October.*

From the WHISPERER, *published on Saturday last.*

THIS paper gives an account of the setting of Portsmouth dock on fire, and some other extraordinary transactions; whether the relation of them is strictly true, we pretend not to determine, but leave the Reader to judge for himself.

JONATHAN BRITAIN was born in the North part of Yorkshire, his father and mother were Roman Catholics, and he declares that he secretly professed that religion himself, but appeared openly as a Protestant. About four years ago he entered as a common man in Mordaunt's Dragoons; he was soon after made a Corporal, and in a short time Serjeant, from that he was raised to Serjeant Paymaster. Some time after he was placed in this station, he was sent into Gloucestershire upon a recruiting party, where he got acquainted with one Perre Rogers, who has a commission in the French service, and was employed to enlist men here for the use of the King of France, by order of the Count de -----. Britain and Rogers entered into a long conversation together; the latter soon found the former was of the same religion as himself, and therefore opened his mind without any sort of reserve; he made him large promises, and told him he would introduce him to the French Ambassador, and that he should receive one shilling a day pay from the French King, and two guineas and a crown for every man he got. Induced by the lure of interest, and not attached by principle or religion to the English government, he was prevailed upon to undertake this dangerous business, and accordingly beat up for volunteers with redoubled vigour; and when he got a recruit, who was willing to enter into Mordaunt's Dragoons, he first made him drunk, and then run down the English service, expatiated very largely on the many hardships the soldiers suffered in England, and how much preferable it was to be in the army in France, that soldiers here were only slaves, while those in the service of the Most Christian King enjoyed perfect liberty. By these specious arguments he prevailed on many to go to France; who were immediately sent to Rogers, and he took care of them till there was a proper opportunity for shipping them off. Eighteen men were put on board a vessel, lying off Holy Island *. Britain, by the arts above described, made one Ward, of the 22d regiment, desert at Cirencester, in Gloucestershire; one Anderson, of the 4th battalion of the train of artillery; one John Hawes, of the 4th regiment of foot, on the 17th of March last, quartered at Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire; the party was commanded by Captain Gould. He took from the Alderborough, Captain Hawker, an English ship of war, lying off Bristol, four men and one boy; these men, together with several others, were shipped at Bristol, on board the M-----, bound to Boulogne, Captain H-----, master, of Swansey, in Wales. At another time, Rogers and he shipped at Shields three men; these, and many more, to the number of fifty or sixty, were trepanned into the French service by them in the course of nine or ten months, and carefully delivered to one Campbell, on the parade at Boulogne. In the course of this time Britain regularly received one shilling per day from Rogers, as pay from the French King, and about 32 or 33 guineas from Count de -----, for enlisting them, besides several sums at different times from Rogers.

Britain, after he had been acquainted with Rogers a considerable time, was introduced by him to one Le Jeune, a Roman Catholic Priest, and one Jean Caleane; they had frequent meetings together, and when Britain became a little intimate with them, Le Jeune said he had a matter of great importance to communicate, and begged they might all meet at a certain time he then mentioned, at the Golden Cross, Charing Cross, which they did; Le Jeune told them as soon as they met, that before he could open the business, he must enjoin them all in an oath of secrecy, and administer the Sacrament to them; this was directly complied with; and as soon as done (though they all knew the design of meeting before, except Britain) Le Jeune exhorted them nearly in the following words: "Gentlemen, we all profess one, and the only true religion; the Heretics are now become so numerous, that, unless some stroke is soon struck, they will overspread the earth, and the pure and holy religion of the Church of Rome must dwindle into nothing, and we shall in a short time have no sanctuary or place of rest in any part of the world; it therefore becomes us, Gentlemen, as true Catholics, to endeavour, by every means in our power, to exterminate them from the face of the earth; it is a deed that will appear glorious in the sight of God and man; it is a cause in which I myself should be happy to die a martyr. The purpose of this meeting was to acquaint you, that a design is formed of setting fire to Portsmouth Dock-yard, afterwards to the Governor's house, and then to the town in different parts; for this purpose I have got a certain number of balls, made of pitch, tar, rosin, and other combustible matters, hollow within; and, in order to shew you the execution these balls will do, I will burn one now before you;" Le Jeune then put a little tow into the hole, touched it with the candle, and it burnt a full quarter of an hour.

This matter being finished, their next business was to fix the places of rendezvous, which they did; the first was at Havant, a market town in Hampshire, about 9 miles N. E. of Portsmouth,

* *An island in the German sea, six miles south of Berwick in Northumberland.*

where they met on the 21ſt of July, 1770, but not having balls enough ready, as they imagined, to put their diabolical ſcheme effectually into execution †, it was deferred till the 27th, the fatal morning, and they proceeded to Chicheſter, to the White Swan, where they ſtaid till late in the evening of the 27th, and then made the beſt of their way to Portſmouth; they arrived there a little after one in the morning. Caleane went to Broker's Point, and prepared a boat, in order to convey them all off: Britain, Le Jeune, and Rogers, ſet fire to the Dock-yard in 31 or 32 places: The flames came out in a few minutes with great violence; upon ſeeing that, fear ſoon got the better of their reſolutions, and their deſign was carried no further into execution at that time, and they made the beſt of their way to London. Rogers ſet off directly from thence, the 28th, to the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl -----, in the ſouth part of ********, who is a Roman Catholic, by whom he was harboured for ſome time, and from whoſe houſe this vile incendiary wrote ſeveral letters, which are now to be produced, and in the poſſeſſion of one of his accomplices.

As the fire made ſome noiſe in the kingdom, and they were apprehenſive they might be ſuſpected, having often been ſeen together, and no perſon ever knew who they were, it was thought moſt prudent to ſeparate for a time; and they in ſome weeks after agreed to go to France, Le Jeune, Rogers, and Caleane pretended, for their better ſecurity; but it will hereafter appear, that their deſign was to attach Britain more firmly to them and their helliſh ſchemes, which they did, by ſhewing him the ſecret connection between Grimaldi, the Prime Miniſter of Spain, Choiſeul, then Prime Miniſter of France, Count de G-------, Lord H----, Lord B---, and the virtuous Lord M--------: This was at the time the laſt infamous Convention with Spain was negociating. He was then told, as there were ſo cloſe a connection between the Engliſh, French, and Spaniſh Miniſters, there could now be no danger, in executing any deſign againſt the peace and ſecurity of the Engliſh nation, or even againſt the life of the King, as the Britiſh Miniſtry would never attempt to bring them to puniſhment, while they were in poſſeſſion of indiſputable proofs of their guilt.

Under this perſuaſion they ſet off on their return to England; where they formed a ſcheme for ſhooting the preſent Sovereign on the throne; the day fixed was the fourth of June laſt, the King's birth day; Britain was to be the principal agent in this ſhocking buſineſs; one of P------ M------'s head ſervants (whoſe name I have not been able to learn) was concerned with them. In the morning of the fourth of June, Rogers went to Count De ------, and ſoon after returned to his accomplices, at a houſe by Charing Croſs, where he brought, in a green purſe, between forty and fifty guineas, which were equally divided amongſt them: They then began to drink pretty freely of brandy, in order to prepare themſelves with new ſpirits for the execution of this horrid deed; Britain was to fire at the King, Rogers was to walk at a ſmall diſtance with more ball and powder, in caſe the firſt did not take effect. Britain now makes no kind of ſcruple to declare, that he went with a deſign to kill the King; for that purpoſe he took a large horſe piſtol, loaded with ball, and Rogers and he went into St. James's Park, in order to wait his Majeſty's coming out of the Court to go to Buckingham-houſe, which he did, ſoon after they were there, in a chair, attended by a few yeomen and footmen only. Britain walked as near to the ſide of the chair as he poſſibly could; he had the piſtol concealed under his coat, which he cocked, and drew out ſo carefully as not to be ſeen; he pulled the trigger, the lock ſnapped, but there was no flaſh; he turned round immediately, to get more powder of Rogers, whom he found (inſtead of being cloſe behind) at more than two hundred yards diſtance; this led him to ſuſpect that they all deſigned to eſcape, and leave him to fall a victim. Rogers and he proceeded to the houſe from whence they came, and they examined the piſtol, found the pan did not ſhut cloſe, and that the powder had run out in carrying it along. From this time Britain's ſuſpicions increaſed; this, with ſome remorſe of conſcience, determined him not to truſt them any longer, but to make a full diſcovery of the whole affair, which he did a few weeks after; and deſired Lord S------, in a letter, not to ſuffer Count de ------- to leave the kingdom till he was brought before him.

† *They had bought a map of Portſmouth and the Dock, and marked every place where they intended to ſet fire to both of them.*

From the PUBLIC LEDGER of October 2, 1771.

To JOHN WILKES, Eſquire.

SIR,

LORD Chatham's prophecy is in part fulfilled, but I truſt in God it will never be compleated. You are now ſworn into the office of Sheriff, not ſo much by the free ſuffrages of the Livery, as by the ridiculous interference of a private Gentleman. Mr. Robinſon's confidential letter to Benjamin Smith (for it was not an official letter) was ſo effectually propagated by your partizans in the city, as a mandate from the Treaſury, that it ſecured your election, and you are now engaged in the buſineſs of the public, which no doubt you will ſupport with ſplendor and extravagance at their expence.

There is a peculiarity in your fate that exceeds all imagination, and poſterity will ſcarce believe the monſtrous ſtory, when hiſtory informs them, that at ſuch a period one John Wilkes, a perſon of the moſt abandoned principles, without a ſingle virtue, public or private, was, by the Livery of the city of London, advanced firſt to the dignity of an Alderman, and next to the important office of Sheriff. The impartial hiſtorian will, at the ſame time, do juſtice to the only accidental virtue you can poſſibly pretend to; I mean your being the fortuitous individual of the whole community, through whoſe ſides the Freedom of Election was moſt infamouſly violated. He will, no doubt, expatiate largely on the villainy of that proceeding, and the annals of George the Third, *in the hiſtoric page, will be indelibly ſtamped with reproach; but he will endeavour to palliate the conduct of Adminiſtration by candidly confeſſing (if any pretext could poſſibly juſtify ſo flagrant an infringement on the laws of the conſtitution) the Houſe of Commons might claim ſome merit in expelling and incapacitating a man, who, by the whole tenor of his life, had rendered himſelf obnoxious to God, his King, and his Country.*

You are now, Sir, employed in taking the ſuffrages of the Livery for their nomination of two fit perſons to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of a Lord Mayor for the enſuing year. This part of your duty you will no doubt execute diſintereſtedly. I do not rely on the ſanctity of the oath you have ſo recently taken, for this diſintereſtedneſs, but on the impoſſibility of acting otherwiſe.---To act conſiſtent with your word or oath, when your own intereſt interferes, is a practice you have long exploded. I cannot ſufficiently admire the boaſted impartiality you have ſo induſtriouſly propagated through the channel of the news-papers, in diſclaiming all interference in the preſent conteſt for Mayor---" becauſe you are one of the returning Officers." Is it really equally indifferent to you whether Croſby *or* Naſh *fills the chair? Whatever it may be for the peace and proſperity of the city, it is certainly of no conſequence to you as a Sheriff. The official duty of a Mayor and a Sheriff, tho' not quite incompatible, differ much in their operations. It is your duty,* Mr. Sheriff Wilkes, *to ſee the laws properly executed. You are not the Promuiger but the* Finiſher *of the law; and, if you cannot procure a deputy, you muſt, with your own immaculate fingers, faſten the nooſe about the necks of honeſter men by far than yourſelf.-----An occupation of this kind is very ſuitable to the natural malevolence of your diſpoſition; for your conduct has fully convinced every reaſonable man, that Probity, Truth, Honeſty, and the moſt ſacred ties of Friendſhip, and of Gratitude, are irreconcilable with your notions of Politics and Morality.*

The preſent poll for Mayor will ſoon be over, and your next duty as Sheriff will be to attend thoſe unhappy wretches, now under the ſentence of the law, to the place of execution. Though the public cannot poſſibly reap any advantages from any Sheriff whatever (for their *duty is limited by law, and the laws will oblige them to do* that *duty to its full extent, but no farther) yet on this occaſion I cannot help conceiving your election to that office, as an inſtance of the intervention of Providence (who ſometimes makes uſe of more* degenerate beings *than Mr. Robinſon, to be the inſtruments of his pleaſure) to call you to a timely repentance for all your accumulated crimes. On the day of execution, when you are obliged to attend the duties of your office, let me conjure you, by all your hopes of happineſs* hereafter, *or rather by all your hopes of being Lord Mayor* here, *ſeriouſly to reflect on the unhappy fate of thoſe poor creatures that are to ſuffer. Compare their crimes and their preſent ſituation with your own, and you will profit by the compariſon. Their lives are forfeited to the laws of their country; they have been found guilty by a jury of their peers; they are dragged from a loathſome dungeon, in a common cart, to ſuffer an ignominious death; and all this (oh! ſhameful proſtitution of juſtice) for ſome trifling depredations on public or private property. Such is the fate of theſe* petty larceny rogues; *while you, whoſe ſmalleſt tranſgreſſion exceeds the greateſt of all their crimes, either from a miſtaken lenity, or a lucky eſcape from proſecution, enjoy the bleſſings of a life, more juſtly forfeited to the laws of your country, had you ever been brought to a trial. Roufed from the polluted embraces of a* French Proſtitute *(for you have long diſdained the purity of the marriage bed) or awakened by the effects of an over-nights debauch of* French wine, *you are drawn triumphantly along in a gilded chariot, by horſes richly capariſoned (unleſs the* ragged mules, *vulgarly called the mob, yoke themſelves in the harneſs) to attend the execution of thoſe miſerable wretches, whoſe chief inducement to rob and ſteal was, in all probability, owing to a neceſſity, ariſing from a miſtaken generoſity, in ſubſcribing their little all to ſupport your extravagance in the King's Bench Priſon; and all this parade, all this pageantry of ſplendid infamy (oh! ſcandalous proſtitution of common-ſenſe) is ſupported at the expence of the public, and wantonly laviſhed on an abandoned wretch, by a junto of ſturdy beggars, who have modeſtly aſſumed to themſelves, the title of* Supporters of the Bill of Rights.

Deign, moſt virtuous Sheriff, *to glance your inveſted eye at yonder poor emaciated creature, convulſed in the agonies of an unnatural death. What capital crimes has* he *committed? Has* he *robbed the widow and the fatherleſs? Has* he *ſurreptitiouſly obtained the property of his neighbour, and converted it to his own extravagant purpoſes? Has* he *blaſphemed his God, and libelled his King? Has* he *cancelled and tore in pieces, ſecurities for large ſums advanced him by a too credulous friend in the hour of diſtreſs? Or has* he *defrauded every one with whom he had any connection?*

Theſe ſelf examinings, Sir, if your conſcience is not quite callous to all ſenſe of feeling, as well as of ſhame, will naturally occur to you, at the melancholy ſcene you are officially obliged to be a ſpectator of; and experience will tell you, that if he had even committed theſe moſt enormous crimes, and been equally fortunate as you in eſcaping from juſtice, inſtead of falling a ſacrifice to the rigid ſeverity of the laws, for pilfering a few ſhillings to ſupport a ſtarving wife and helpleſs family, the Patriots *of* London, *as a proof of the ſincere affection they bear to their Sovereign, and as a reward for his* public *ſervices, would have decorated him with an Alderman's Gown, and a Golden Chain.*

TULLIUS.

BOSTON, December 16.

By Captain Coffin, from Nantucket, we learn, that the Sloop Paoli, Captain Dulap, belonging to Mr. Gerriſh, of Halifax, and bound from that Place to Philadelphia, having 11 Perſons on board, was on the 5th Inſtant, in a terrible Storm of Snow, drove aſhore at Nantucket, and ſtove to Pieces: The Maſter, and Mr. Amos Otis, the Mate, were both drowned, whoſe Bodies were afterwards taken up and buried in one Grave:---One Mr. Cochran, a Paſſenger, who had with him a conſiderable Quantity of Money, was miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be drowned; the other 8 Perſons got ſafe aſhore.

December 19. The Storm on Thurſday laſt, which was chiefly Rain in this and the neighbouring Towns, was to the Eaſtward moſtly Snow, which with what fell the Week before, makes the Travelling from that Way very difficult. It is ſaid eight or ten Coaſting Veſſels were aſhore between Old York and Caſco-Bay: A top-ſail Schooner arrived at York, in the Storm ran foul of a Sloop, and ſunk her, whereby the People periſhed, but could not tell who ſhe was.

We hear that a Schooner, ------ Stone, Maſter, bound from hence to Virginia, was drove aſhore on Hyannes, whereby her Bottom was beat in, and the Veſſel greatly damaged.

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) December 9.

In the Storm laſt Thurſday, the Sloop Fanning, John Hoſmer, Maſter, from North-Carolina, in endeavouring to get into this Harbour, was drove aſhore on Brenton's Neck, a little within Caſtle-Hill, the Veſſel and Part of the Cargo loſt, People all ſaved---Likewiſe the Schooner Peggy, William Black, Maſter, from Nantucket, was drove on Shore at the ſame Place, Veſſel and Cargo as yet have received no Damage, and are likely to be ſaved.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

Captain Cunningham, in 52 Days from Tortola, the Second Inſtant, in Lat. 37, ſpoke with a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow; and the 10th following, Lat. 38: 30, S. E. and by S. 20 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, fell in with a Schooner overſet, which appeared to have been but a few Days in that Situation: There were a few Staves and ſome Heading near her: She ſeemed to be about 65 Tons, Carpenter's Tonnage, had a long Quarter Deck, pretty round Side, painted a dark yellow, a white Bottom, as if painted, yellow Quarter Pieces, a ſingle Wale, large Croſs-Trees on both Maſts, her Fore-Top-Maſt ſtanding, and without a Head.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Public Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a MAYOR's COURT will be held at *Philadelphia*, for the City of *Philadelphia*, on *Tueſday*, the Twenty-firſt Day of *January* inſtant.

This Day and To-morrow may be ſeen, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, a Piece of BROADCLOTH, the Manufacture of THIS PROVINCE. As it is one of the fineſt and beſt, perhaps, ever made on the Continent, and as the Manufacturer has been at conſiderable Expence, in procuring an Engine, Looms, &c. he hopes the generous Public will encourage this Infant Attempt. By this Specimen it will appear that ſuch Goods can be manufactured amongſt us, and may be of ſingular Advantage to this Country; whence he flatters himſelf, (if the Piece obtains their Approbation) that many Gentlemen will be found cheerfully to contribute to an Undertaking ſo highly intereſting to every Denomination; eſpecially when they will be aſſured, that all Contributions for this Purpoſe, ſhall be honeſtly employed in enlarging the Plan, as there are other Branches which may be conveniently added, if the Generoſity of thoſe, who may ſee and approve of what is ſubmitted to their candid Judgment, will enable him to perſevere.

Laſt Saturday Morning departed this Life, Mrs. LYDIA GOSTELOWE, after a painful Illneſs, which ſhe endured with great Fortitude and Chriſtian Reſignation. Her unaffected Piety, and amiable Deportment, when living, rendered her the Object of univerſal Regard; and thoſe who were beſt acquainted with her many Virtues, lament her Death, tho' her exemplary Life was lengthened out unto the 57th Year. Sunday Afternoon her Remains, attended by a Number of her Fellow Citizens, were decently interred in Chriſt-Church Burying Ground.

Captain Lawrence, from Briſtol for this Place, and a Brig, belonging to Wilmington, are got up to Reedy Iſland.

Tueſday Morning, the River being pretty clear of Ice, ſeveral Veſſels, that were ready for ſailing, went down, of whom we have heard nothing ſince; and Yeſterday there was ſo much Ice, that the Navigation was again obſtructed.

*** The Gentlemen in the Country, Subſcribers with David Hall for the Magazines, are requeſted to ſend for thoſe lately come to hand by Captain Oſborne.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their Annual Meeting on Monday, the Sixth of this inſtant January, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Five o' Clock in the Evening.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Succeſs, L. Hogan, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, for London. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, for Piſcataqua.

CLEARED. Brig Ann, J. Robinſon, and Brig Sally, S. Hawke, to Jamaica. Schooner Induſtry, J. Barry, Nevis. Brig Jupiter, R. Shutter, Newry. Brig New Speedwell, R. Wilſon, Cork. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Schooner Betſy and John, T. Beamiſh, Halifax. Sloop Peggy, E. Bingley, to North-Carolina.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS;

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Thurſday and Friday, the 2d and 3d of January; to begin, each Day, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. This Courſe will be divided into two Lectures; in which many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE. ¶

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value. The ſaid Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

MARTIN JUGIEZ, Carver and Gilder,

In Third-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, has lately imported from LONDON,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Pedeſtal, Pier, Plain, and Dreſſing LOOKING-GLASSES, which he is determined to ſell at very low Profit; he has alſo for Sale, a Quantity of Paper Mache, brown and white, Varniſh, Brackets, Girondoles, and Plaiſter Figures. He makes Frames, either carved or plain, and fits them to old Glaſſes, and alſo new Glaſſes to old Frames. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on Almond-ſtreet, above Front-ſtreet, and facing Penn-ſtreet, being 20 Feet 3 Inches front, and 67 Feet deep, with a Brick Building thereon, two Stories high, and a Brick Kitchen back. Enquire of

SAMUEL SMITH and SONS.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-five Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers.

For LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be ſold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, the 23d of December laſt, an indented ſervant man, named *William Piers*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very ſlim made, pale viſage, down look, ſpeaks through his noſe, is maſter of Low Dutch, as well as the Engliſh language, writes a good hand, and was brought up to the conveyancing buſineſs in London. It is apprehended he will forge a paſs, or letter of recommendation, and is ſuppoſed to have gone for New-York; had on a dark mixed coloured ſurtout coat, lead coloured cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches of an olive colour, ſhoes or half-boots, worſted ſtockings, brown hair, tied behind, though not long, half-worn beaver hat, but may have changed his cloaths, as he is ſuppoſed to have money plenty. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH. ¶

Imported in ſome of the laſt veſſels from London, and ſold by

WILLIAM WELLS,

Living on the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little above the Church,

A NEAT aſſortment of merchandize, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which may be had on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. Said WELLS requeſts thoſe, whoſe accounts are become due, to make ſpeedy payment; and all who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid.

He has to diſpoſe of, 300 cords of fire-wood, very ſuitable for a Diſtiller or Brick-maker.

MYLES SNOWDON

TAKES the Liberty of informing the PUBLIC, That he now carries on the BREWING BUSINESS, at the Brewhouſe, near the Barracks, and ſhall be glad to receive the Favours of his Friends and Cuſtomers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 110 acres whereof is cleared, and the remainder well timbered, about 20 acres of good meadow, watered with a never-failing ſtream, a large bearing orchard of grafted fruit, which bears plentifully every year. There are erected on ſaid premiſes, a large well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with cellars, and other convenient buildings, adjacent thereto; alſo a large barn, ſtables, granaries and other outhouſes, all which buildings are in very good repair, being covered with cedar ſhingles. Alſo will be ſold with the above plantation, a tract of 145 acres of woodland, very well timbered with cheſtnut, diſtant a mile and a half from the above deſcribed premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may, by paying one half in hand, have a conſiderable time to pay the remainder, without intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt deſcribed premiſes, WILLIAM GODFREY. §

To be LET,

And entered upon the 25th Day of March next,

A *Commodious two Story Brick* HOUSE, *with Barn, Stables, &c. ſituate at the Croſs Roads, Marcus-Hook, leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, and from ſaid Marcus-Hook to Lancaſter, very ſuitable for a Store-keeper, or any other Occupation, together with* 16 *Acres of Land, four of which is good Meadow. For Terms, apply to* GILEAD CHAPMAN, *on the Premiſes, or to* ARCHIBALD DICK, *Innholder, near the ſame.* §

December 24, 1771.

WAS left in the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, a young gelding, about 5 years old, next ſpring, by a man unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ADAM RAMSOWER.

CAME to the plantation of Joſeph Cunnard, of Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time the latter end of Auguſt laſt, an old red COW, with a pyed face, marked with a ſwallow fork in the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ JACOB ROBERTS.

260007

Reading, December 19, 1771.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at the house of Jacob Hart, in Hereford township, in Berks county, a certain undivided equal fifth part of a tract of land, containing about 70 acres, be the same more or less, with a grist-mill thereon erected; situate in Hereford township aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Adam Muthard, Philip Miller, Abraham Bowman, and others; late the estate of Abraham Bop; seized and taken in execution by my predecessor. ¶ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

Reading, Berks County, December 23, 1771.

ON the 28th of last month was committed to the goal of said county, a Negroe fellow, on suspicion of being a runaway, who calls himself CHARLES. He was taken up over the Blue Mountains, and says he belongs to one *Beats*, of Florida; from whence he arrived at the city of New-York, in a vessel, but does not know the Captain's name. He is a short well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, speaks English well, wears a whitish coloured coat, with metal buttons. The owner or owners of the said Negroe are hereby requested to come, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold, in two months after date, to satisfy the same, by † HENRY VANDERSLICE, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely hearty NEGROE WENCH, about 19 Years of Age; fit for either Town or Country; she can wash, iron, sew, cook, and do any Kind of Work about a House. Enquire of WILLIAM BISPHAM, over the Middle Ferry. ‖

CAME to the Plantation of JOHN CLOUDS, in Lower Chichester, the latter End of December last, Two STRAY STEERS, both spotted, one red and white, and the other brindle and white. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, describe their Marks, pay charges, and take them away. ‡

Manor Township, Lancaster County, January 1, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 19th day of December last, send my waggon with flour to Newport, and gave my waggoner, PHILIP JACOBS, an order to bring me up *Forty* or *Fifty Pounds* in cash from Mr. *James Latimore*, and my neighbour *Jacob Gerber* likewise gave him an order to bring up, for himself and others, *One Hundred Pounds* more from said Mr. *James Latimore*; and whereas the said *Philip Jacobs*, having received the aboveaid cash, bought a horse at Newport, left his waggon five miles on this side of said town, and went off: He is Dutch born, about 30 years of age, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has sandy hair, a copper-red face, white eyebrows, grey eyes, large teeth, and one of his legs crooked: Had on a blanket coat, and a blue great coat over it, halfworn leather breeches, crown boots, and yarn stockings; he speaks better English than Dutch. Whoever apprehends and secures the said *Philip Jacobs*, so that he may be brought to justice, and the money, or the greatest part of it, be recovered, shall have the above reward of TEN POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY FUNCK.

Pilesgrove, Salem County, New-Jersey, December 23, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 21st of this instant, the shop of the subscriber was broke open, and five pieces of homespun CLOTH stolen from thence, viz. one of a yellow snuff colour, one of a dark drab, one of a light drab bearskin, one of a light drab, not sheared, and the other of a dark claret colour, with other GOODS, not yet known. Whoever shall apprehend said thief or thieves, so that the cloth may be had again, and he, she or they brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or *Fifty Shillings* for either cloth or thieves, and reasonable charges, by SAMUEL BASSETT. ¶

Aston Township, Chester County, December 24, 1771.

STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber, in the night of the 23d instant, A large bay MARE, with a bald face, 8 years old, with large saddle spots on her back, and supposed to be with foal, has a crack in one hoof, and a switch tail. Whoever secures the mare and thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ HUGH LINN.

Lancaster, December 24, 1771.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

Living in the Borough of Lancaster,

A Very convenient TAN-YARD, situate in the said borough, on the west side of Queen-street, adjoining the tan-yard of Henry Zanck. There are two dwelling-houses on the premises, of one story each, together with stables, mill and bark-houses, and all other conveniences for carrying on the tanning business. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may enquire, for particulars, of ¶ MICHAEL BERTGES.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, Chester county, containing 146 acres, having thereon, a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. a spring of good water at the door, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, 10 acres of mowable meadow made, and as much more may be made, and well watered, by a never failing stream that runs through the same; the whole is well watered, and plenty of good timber. For further particulars, enquire of † ELLIS HAINES, living on said premises.

East-Caln, Chester County, December 20, 1771.

WHEREAS a certain *James Heasty*, was taken with a warrant the 11th of this instant, at the suit of one *Rebecca Hines*, a single woman, on pretence of getting her with child; and as the said *Heasty* gave me the subscriber, a watch, and some money, in security for his appearance before the justice at a certain appointed time, but did not appear, this may acquaint the said *James Heasty*, that I desire him to come and receive his watch and money, paying the cost of this advertisement, as nothing appears against him, the said *Rebecca Hines* having taken her qualification, before a justice, that she is not with child, and that it was by the instigation of other people, that she accused him. GRIFFITH MENDENHALL, *Constable* †

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 21st day of November last, from the subscriber, a servant girl, named RACHEL JORDAN, *but perhaps may change it; she is of middle stature, has black hair, and wears it clubed, grey eyes, and much pitted with the small pox, small visaged, and very sour look: Had on, when she went away, an old lincey jacket, cut tight, and an old loose calicoe ditto, much faded, a new lincey petticoat, small stripes, black and white, with a black list before, and an old black quilt, old yarn stockings, and leather shoes, with low leather heels, and strings in them. She was bought out of the work house of Philadelphia. Whoever brings her home, or secures her in any of his Majesty's goals, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ¶ THOMAS SCHOLFIELD.

CHOICE RED PORT WINE,

In bottles or quarter casks, to be SOLD, by

BENJAMIN FULLER,

AT his VENDUE-STORE, in Water-street, a little below Walnut-street. 3m

N. B. The Vendue-business is carried on by him as usual.

To be LETT, for a certain Term of Years,

A MILL and PLANTATION, lying in New-London township, Chester county. The plantation is in good repair, and is as good for wheat, if not better, as any in the neighbourhood, and remarkably good for pasture; has water in every field, in the driest seasons, with a sufficient quantity of meadow; likewise a good frame dwelling-house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a good spring of water at the door, with a good barn and stables. The mill also is in good repair, being a good stone house, and but three years since it was built, and has two pair of stones, one Cocalicoe, and one Cologne, as good in quality as any; the boulting cloths are new; it is on a never failing stream, within 11 miles of Christiana Bridge, and nine from the Head of Elk, where wheat is to be got in common at market price. They may be entered on the last of March next. Any person, inclining to rent said place and mill, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

December 9, 1771. ¶ ROBERT WILKIN.

N. B. There are about 40 acres of wheat in the ground, belonging to the widow of the late tenant, which may be purchased by the renter.

RUN away, from the subscriber, living in Little-Britain township, Lancaster county, the 15th of December last, an Irish servant man, named FRANCIS M'CUE, *about 30 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own brown hair, has a red beard, and is a down looking dull like fellow: Had on a dark coloured coat, almost half worn, a short lappelled waistcoat, a pair of cloth breeches, broken at the knees, a coarse shirt, two pair of blue stockings, very strong shoes, and a little felt hat, almost new. He is greatly inclined to drink, has been four years in the country, and has travelled pretty much. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ¶ CHARLES HARAH.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1771.

RUN away from JOHN WOOD, on the 23d instant, a French servant man, that speaks very little English, named BENJAMIN CREUSE, by trade a Watch-maker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a dark complexion, and chearful countenance, wears his own hair: Had on a brown broadcloth suit of clothes, with yellow metal buttons, a beaver hat, and worsted stockings. He stole a parcel of watch materials, and a watch cock, with a diamond in the center. Whoever apprehends the said servant, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. ¶

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, the 15th of December last, from the subscribers, living in Carrol's Tract, York county, two Irish servant men, one named DANIEL M'ANITINIE, a well set fellow, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, has no hair on the crown of his head, and speaks very bad English: Had on an old blanket coat, old blue and white jacket, new cloth breeches, strings in his shoes, an old grey wig, a linen cap, and a felt hat. The other calls himself JAMES M'CORMICK, about 27 or 28 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, of a fair complexion, speaks good English, supposed to have been in this country before: Had on, and took with him, a green coat and waistcoat, a brown coat, and black everlasting breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in goal, or brings them to their masters, shall have the above reward of *Forty Shillings* each, and reasonable charges, paid by MICHAEL FINLEY, and ¶ JOHN CRAWFORD.

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,

and entered on in April next,

THE Merchant-mills, saw-mill and plantation, where the subscriber now lives, within two miles of the borough of Wilmington, and on the main body of Brandywine, in a good neighbourhood for wheat or country business; the mill-house is of stone, with two pair of mill-stones, one whereof French burrs, boulting mills, fans and hoistings go by water; said mill was lately repaired, and is in good order, sufficient to manufacture 20000 bushels of wheat, or upwards, yearly. The plantation contains 120 acres, 70 clea ed, 4 whereof watered meadow, the plowland very good for grain, a good stone dwelling-house, with 3 rooms on the lower floor, and four above, an excellent well of water at the door, a good frame barn, with three stables under it, hayhouse, and sundry out-houses, orchards, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

‡3m. VINCENT GILPIN.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

On the 21st of January next, on the premises,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situate in the township of Easton, in the county of Chester, containing 117 acres, about 60 cleared, 12 whereof meadow, mostly well watered, and more may be made; the woodland is exceeding well timbered, the soil is good for grain or pasture, and the whole is well watered, and in good repair. There are, on said premises, a good dwelling-house, part stone, and part wood, a good log barn and spring-house, and a good orchard. The title is indisputable. The payments will be made easy, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale, by

December 23, 1771. ¶ THOMAS TUCKER.

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The BRIGANTINE

CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

Having extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe engaged; will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said Master on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff. *N. B.* Choice new RICE, to be sold by *Dorsey* and *Cresson*, or *Woolman* and *Pusey*. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship GENERAL WOLFE, RICHARD HUNTER, Master; WILL sail with all expedition, having great part of her cargoe ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight, or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the London Coffe-house, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for sale, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. †

THE MEMBERS of THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleased to take Notice, that, agreeable to their Laws, the *Election of Officers* for the ensuing Year will be opened, at their Hall, on Friday, the 3d of January next, at 2 o' Clock P. M. and closed at 5 o' Clock.

The *Treasurer* will attend to receive the outstanding Subscriptions, *the Payment of which entitle to a Vote.*

Philadelphia, ss. December 22, 1771.

AT the MAYOR's Office, several POCKET BOOKS, found on a Person who it is suspected has stole them, and in one of them a Sum of Money: Also seven Pair of Silver-plated Shoe-buckles, and a Quantity of Glass Sleeve-buttons. On a Paper in which the Buttons were wrapped, is a private Mark, W. S. 12 Groce.

i/y 13s. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the sign of the Bear, in Donegall township, Lancaster county, on the 4th of December last, two Irish servant men; the one named *Charles M'Cormick*, of a pale complexion, brown hair, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much given to strong drink, and when drunk is apt to swear; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Wilton coat, a white cloth jacket, a red and white barred furniture ditto, and one striped lappelled ditto, a hunting shirt, brown cloth breeches, with silk knee bindings, the seams strapped with tape in the inside, white yarn stockings, and a pair of blue yarn ditto. Since he ran away he has called himself a Highland-man, and perhaps may do so still. The other named *Thomas Oliver*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, of a dark complexion, down look, hath served some part of his time with a German, and understands something of that language; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a brown home made cloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, yarn stockings, and old shoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in any goal, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, if only one of them, the half of the reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. They also took away a fine holland shirt; it is thought they intended to make towards the Jerseys. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. ‡

To be SOLD, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

A Cargoe of choice St. LUCAR SALT,

On board the Brig SOPHIA,

WILLIAM HEASELTON, Master,

At Mr. JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, below the DRAWBRIDGE;

Or at

WILLIAM HEASELTON's House, in Front-street.

Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of PETER TURNER, senior, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

3 *M.* PETER TURNER, WILLIAM TURNER, THOMAS TURNER, } Executors.

Chester, December 21, 1771.

THE INHABITANTS of the BOROUGH of CHESTER having erected a convenient SCHOOL-HOUSE, for the Education of their Children, are now desirous of having a MASTER, properly qualified, to instruct them. Any Person, capable of teaching properly the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, and who can bring proper Testimonials of an unexceptionable Character, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers on the 11th Day of January next. If the Person, who shall apply, is well acquainted with the Latin Language, he will be the more acceptable. ¶

HENRY H. GRAHAM, JOSHUA COWPLAND, JOHN HALEY, ELISHA PRICE, ADAM GRUBB, JOHN EYRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has two Years and ten Months to serve. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Second-day, the 6th day of the first month next, called January, at the house of John Evans, in Worcester county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be struck off to the highest bidder, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worcester county, and near the said Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Resurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or less, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on these tracts a good dwelling-house, saw-mill, and several other buildings. Also at the same time and place will be sold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the said county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or less, whereon is erected a good dwelling-house. The conditions of sales are, that the buyer takes the lands, subject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchase money down, in one hour after the lands are struck off, to the person appointed by the subscribers to receive it, and on failure the lands shall be deemed unsold, and shall be set up again to sale, the same to be observed on a second or third purchaser, and so on. And the other two thirds of the purchase money to be paid in one month from the day of sale, when a deed shall be ready to be delivered to the purchaser, executed by the subscribers to this advertisement, who have full power to convey the same, otherwise, and on failure of pay as aforesaid, the land shall be liable to be sold to others. JOHN REYNELL, JOHN MIFFLIN.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Elk-Ridge Landing, the 15th of September last, a convict servant man, named JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, is of a fair complexion; he is hard of hearing; had on a castor hat, red silk handkerchief, holland shirt, brown jacket and breeches, grey stockings, and country shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward; but if brought home FIVE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by § EDWARD NORWOOD.

LIKEWISE,

RUN away from said Norwood, the 26th of October last, another convict servant, named JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, some of which grey, about 25 years old, a little pock-marked, has a sore on his left knee; had on, when he went away, a castor hat, holland shirt, brown duffil coat, flannel jacket, white buckskin breeches, English worsted stockings, and shoes. Whoever takes up said BOTTIN, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the like reward as is offered above for HILYEAR, paid by † EDWARD NORWOOD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other Vessels from LONDON, and to be sold, on very reasonable Terms, by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

At his Store, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of fine and superfine BROADCLOTHS, and RATTINETS, of the best Quality. 4 W.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from LONDON, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH BULLOCK,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and 3 Doors below Messieurs James and Drinker's Store,

HEMPEN and flaxen Ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia Sheeting, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and Yard wide Irish Linen, an Assortment of Calicoes and Cottons, Scots Handkerchiefs, 7-qr. blue Kerseys, fine brown, drab Colour, and Olive brown CLOTHS, &c. &c.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

PRIZE LIST of *PETTY's ISLAND* LAND and CASH LOTTERY.

*** The LAND is situated in the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia*.

Note, *Those Numbers that have no Sums oppoſite to them, are Prizes of* FORTY SHILLINGS.

No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
12		162		306	2 10	459	2 10	632		824		939		1075		1277		1435		1569		1743		1935	2 10	2098		2208		2344	2 10
16		63		9	5	65		39		30		42		83	2 10	78		36	25	76	2 10	47	5	36		2112		12	2 10	58	
29		70		23		73		41		34		53		93		80		43		78		50		40	2 10	21		15		64	
30		74	2 10	30	10	87		53		41		66	5	95	5	87		44		79		65		44		22		31		66	
37		77		53	2 10	88		56	2 10	44		68		98		96		46		86		68		46		23		36		72	
39		78		55		96		73		48		72		1103		1300		49		87	2 10	81		56		26	2 10	37		75	50
40		81	2 10	62		99		80		49		74	2 10	10		1		53		93		87		59		27		40		81	
46		84		65	2 10	512		86		51		80		33		5		59		95		96		68		28	2 10	41		85	
47		96		67	25	13		87		53		81		38		6		62		98		1803		69	25	29	2 10	51		96	
51		99		69		17	10	88		55		86		58		9		63		99		11		70		34	2 10	59		2400	2 10
65		202		73		22		89		57		87		59		25		68		1609		13		77		36	10	60		4	
73		3		74		25		94		61		89		66		30		69		26		17		80		37	2 10	64		6	
75		5	2 10	76		27		703	2 10	66		92		79		49		73	2 10	28		28		92		39		67		13	
76		8		80		38		6		69		99		88		54		75		30		32		98		42	5	68		17	
78	2 10	16	5	81		44		13		73	2 10	1000		89		58		76		35		50		2004		51		69		25	
79		28		86	5	48		24		75		1		91		67		77		42		52		25		55		72		27	
87		30	2 10	91		49		31	2 10	76		8		95	5	69		91		43		60		28		57		82		29	
99	5	36		98		50		33	10	78		10		1207		81		1507		45		62	5	29		61		85		32	
102		45		401		60		37		94		14		16		86		9		61	5	65	2 10	40		63		86		34	
9		46		2		61	5	40		96		27		27		92		14		63		66		45	10	64	2 10	90		43	5
20		47		10	2 10	74		41		901		32		29		99		18		74		84		49		67		94	10	44	
22		49		18		75		42		4		36		44		1405		21		86		1906		53		75		2300		72	
30		50		19		93	2 10	49		5		46	10	46		6		22		89		10	5	58	2 10	84		1		77	
37		51		23		96		55	5	14		49		50		7	2 10	27	2 10	90	5	17		61		86		2		95	
39		54		25		99	2 10	57		24	5	57		54		9	10	29		92		19		62		94		14		96	
42		63		35		601		91		25		59		56		17	10	31		1707	5	20		67		96		23	5	2500	
43	5	79		37		13		96		26		60		66	2 10	21		53		8		21		68		2200		35			
53		92		44	2 10	17		97	2 10	29		62		68		23		56		19		26		73		1		36			
58		93		46		24	100	816		32		65	25	73		25		61		26		29		84		4	10	41			
61		301		52		31		22		38		68	2 10	75		33		62		42		30		97		6		43			

LAND PRIZES.

No. 219. A Brick Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on Second-ſtreet, marked in the Plan of Diviſion of Bath-Town No. 58, - - - £ 130 0 0

554. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet on Second-ſtreet, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 80, - - - 40 0 0

754. A Lot of 100 Feet front, about 500 Feet deep, with a three Story Houſe and other Improvements thereon, 700 0 0

864. A Frame Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on the Old Road to Germantown, about 130 feet deep, being Part of the Lot marked in the ſaid Plan No. 13, - - - 130 0 0

1156. A Rent Charge of £ 12 per Ann. iſſuing out of four Lots of Ground, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 27, 28, 29 and 30, in Tenure of Thomas Humphreys, - - 200 0 0

1217. A Rent Charge of £ 17 10 0 per Ann. iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground in Tenure of John Thornhill, 350 0 0

1262. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-ſtreet, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 39, - - 40 0 0

1333. A Rent Charge of £ 17 10 0 per Ann. iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, in Tenure of Thomas Felton, 350 0 0

1622. A Rent Charge of £ 3 per Ann. iſſuing out of a Lot of Ground, on Second-ſtreet, about 130 Feet deep, in Tenure of Jacob Shrider, being Part of the Lot marked in the ſaid Plan No. 13, - - - 60 0 0

1949. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-ſtreet, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 79, - - 40 0 0

2132. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-ſtreet, marked in ſaid Plan No. 38, - - - 40 0 0

2248. A Lot of Ground, 40 Feet front, on the Old Road to Germantown, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 19 and 20, 60 0 0

2353. A Brick Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on Second-ſtreet, marked in the ſaid Plan No. 59, - - - 130 0 0

2415. A Frame Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on the Old Road to Germantown, marked in ſaid Plan No. 14, 130 0 0

To be SOLD, by
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JOINER,
In Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and ſcantlin, ſuitable for all kinds of Joiner's work, or exportation, mahogany tea-table-tops, 3 feet 2 inches over, and other inch and half inch mahogany; high and low poſt bedſted ſtuff; 4 inch and 2 inch poplar plank, ſuitable for chair-makers, bellows-makers, and hatters; half inch cedar, poplar, oak, and gum boards; rule joint ſtuff, &c. cherry tree and maple boards; a large parcel of the very beſt chair pannel boards, and a parcel of fan-makers boards, New-England pine boards and plank; likewiſe a parcel of exceeding good red cedar, fit for porch or gate poſts, cellar door cheeks and ſills, inch boards, and half inch coffin boards, ſawed in complete ſetts, without waſte; alſo bedſted ſcrews, ſacking bottoms, beſt ſort tea-table irons, nails, and a large parcel of cheeſe. And Joiner's work, ſuch as deſks, drawers, tables, chairs, bedſteds, cradles, coffins, &c. all who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, from town or country, may ſerve themſelves to advantage, by their friend SAMUEL WILLIAMS. §

To be LETT, and entered upon the First of the Third Month (called MARCH) next enſuing,

A PLANTATION in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing about 50 acres of upland (a mile and a quarter from Philadelphia, and very convenient to Market) having thereon a good two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, with cellars under the whole, 3 rooms on a floor, with a fire-place in each, a kitchen adjoining, a well of excellent water, with a pump therein, near the door, a convenient room for making cyder, with a large hay-loft over it, a barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, ſeveral hundreds of bearing apple-trees, of the beſt grafted fruit, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, a large garden, &c.---And ten acres of drained meadow, about half a mile from the aboveſaid place. Alſo to be lett, on groundrent for ever, a lot on the ſouth ſide of Arch-ſtreet, containing 96 feet front, and 200 deep; bounded eaſtward by ground of Samuel Emlen, junior, weſtward by Sixth-ſtreet, ſouthward by North-ſtreet, and northward by Arch-ſtreet aforeſaid. Likewiſe a good 3 ſtory brick houſe, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the corner, where the Sign of the Indian-Queen lately was. Any perſon, or perſons, inclining to rent either of the aforeſaid places, may know the terms, by applying to

ANTHONY MORRIS, in the Diſtrict of Southwark.

N. B. The two laſt mentioned places may be entered upon immediately. *Twelfth-month (December)* 14*th*, 1771. ¶

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

TWO hundred acres of very valuable lime-ſtone land, ſituate near the head of Sandy Run, in the townſhip of Abington, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy place, and good neighbourhood, a ſpring of choice water near the door, and the following improvements, viz. a good proportion of meadow, and more may be made, with watering, which can be done at a ſmall expence, about 90 acres of plowland cleared, incloſed, and divided into fields, with good fencing, the ſoil is remarkably good for wheat and other grain; alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 50 feet front, and 20 deep, with a large ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a ſtone barn, about 60 feet front, and 25 deep, good ſtabling, and large mows for grain and hay, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, near the dwelling-houſe, with a fine ſpring of water in it, with good conveniences for a dairy, two apple orchards, the one has bore for a number of years, the other conſiſting of near 200 trees, being a collection of the choiceſt grafted fruit, very flouriſhing, and juſt coming to bear, alſo a number of grafted and inoculated pear, cherry, and peach trees; there is a new lime-kiln erected on the premiſes, and an inexhauſtible body of lime-ſtone, within a ſmall diſtance of it, of the beſt quality, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and of a very good quality. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ISAAC BEWLEY. §

CAME to the Plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, the 24th of October laſt, a bright BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Trotter, ſhod all round, with a bob Tail. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JACOB HANSBERRY. ¶

To be SOLD at private ſale, by the ſubſcriber, in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 239 acres of land, with the uſual allowance, whereof are 20 acres of good meadow, well watered with conſtant ſtreams, and a conſiderable more may be made; there are about 130 acres cleared, good for grain or paſture, and the fencing in good repair; the woodland well timbered, with water in each field. The title indiſputable. There is on ſaid place a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, lately built, in good repair, a ſtone milk-houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of water, a double barn, with ſtables, and other out-houſes, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, near ſeveral places of public worſhip, about two miles and a half from New-London Meeting-houſe, and about three miles and a half from a Church, and about a mile and a half from two merchant mills, 13 miles from Chriſtiana-Bridge, 10 from the Head of Elk, and the ſame from North-East. There is likewiſe on ſaid place two orchards, the old bearing, and a conſiderable quantity of young trees planted out. Whoever wants to view the place, may apply to Mr. JOHN FLEMING, on the premiſes. ¶

STOLEN out of the Paſture of the Subſcriber, living in Manheim Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the 19th of October laſt, a BLACK MARE, about 7 or 8 Years old, a natural Pacer, is branded on the near ſide G. I. her Mane is trimmed on the left Side, and is a well ſhaped Creature. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL GERBER. ¶

STOLEN out of the ſtable of John Johnſon, of Brookhyne, on Long-Iſland, on Friday, the 13th of December, 1771, between 7 and 8 o'clock at night, a black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, paces and trots, with a white ſtripe on his forehead, down to his noſe, one white foot, and a ſwitch tail. Likewiſe a ſmall black MARE, about 13½ hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a ſwitch tail, trots very handſome. Whoever brings home ſaid horſe, or mare, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON. †

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE *his Eſcape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Perſon, named* Barnabas M'Cullough, *born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, 35 Years of Age, but may be taken to be younger by his Look, well ſet, of a fair or rather pale Complexion, ſandy Beard, black Hair, but not tied behind, as deſcribed in ſome other Advertiſements, by Miſinformation; had on, when he went away, blue Clothes, but perhaps may change Dreſs; he lived ſome Time in the Falls Townſhip, at Bordentown Ferry, in the aforeſaid County of Bucks, and ſince moved to Plumſted Townſhip, in ſaid County, from whence he abſconded about the 4th inſtant. Whoever will ſecure the above Barnabas M'Cullough, in any of his Majeſty's Goals on this Continent, ſhall receive the above Reward of TEN POUNDS, by giving Notice thereof to*

December 11, 1771. GEORGE WALL, *Sub-ſheriff.*

N. B. It is ſuppoſed the above M'Cullough is gone off in Company with one Henry Tremble, who lived with him laſt Summer, and followed butchering, is a Perſon of ill Fame, was alſo born in Ireland. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned, at their Peril, to take M'Cullough *aboard.* †

Lancaſter, December 13, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the 11th of this inſtant, a certain ſervant man, named TIMOTHY CONNER, who ſays he belongs to a certain George Brown, in Kent county, Maryland, in Ryle's Neck, near George-Town. His ſaid maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his charges, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Benſalem, Bucks county, on Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, a GREY HORSE, 12 years old, or more, with ſome ſcars on his breaſt, occaſioned by the collar, with one ſhoe on before, paces and trots, and is about 14 hands high. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. PHILIP JOHNSON. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Conrad Carlinger, in the Townſhip of Plymouth, about the Middle of May laſt, a little dark brown COW, ear-marked. The Owner deſcribing all her Marks, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again, from CONRAD CARLINGER. ¶

CAME to GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, two Weeks ago, a brown HORSE, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before, he ſwam Schuylkill. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him away. *December* 16, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of JACOB PIKE, in Upper Chicheſter, about the 22d of October laſt, a two Year old RED STEER, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JACOB PIKE.

Philadelphia County. PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the 6th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of 181 acres and a quarter of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by the lands now or late of Elias Aſtthen, and others; alſo three contiguous tracts or parcels of land together, making in the whole one tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Douglaſs, bounded by lands of Conrad Arnold, Frederick Wambech, George Frack, Henry Neykirk, Peter Levygood, and by the great road leading from Philadelphia to -------, late the eſtate of Frederick Eſhback, late of New-Hanover, yeoman, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by DAVID LEVY, and WILLIAM ANTIS, } Adminiſtrators.

¶

TO be ſold by public vendue, by the ſubſcriber, living in Goſhen townſhip, on the 6th day of January next, on the premiſes, if not ſold before by private ſale, and may be entered on the 6th day of April next, a PLANTATION, containing 73 acres and three quarters, more or leſs, of good land, with the uſual allowance for roads, ſituate in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, about two miles from the ſign of the White Horſe, in the Great Valley, about two thirds of it is cleared, and the woodland well timbered, between two and three acres of meadow made, and more may be made and watered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a never failing ſpring before the door; a good young bearing orchard, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, on the premiſes, may have a view of the ſame. JACOB LEAMY. ‡

Monmouth County, December 6, 1771.

WHEREAS *the eſtate of Thomas Plumſted has been heretofore advertiſed by us, the ſubſcribers, by virtue of divers executions, directed to us, the ſale whereof has been at ſeveral times adjourned; this is, therefore, to inform the public, that the plantation whereon the ſaid Plumſted did live, in Eaſt-Jerſey, contains about 400 acres; there is on ſaid plantation, a commodious new two ſtory framed houſe and kitchen, compleatly finiſhed, with two good cellars under the houſe, and a good well of water at the door, a new framed waggon-houſe, a log ſtable, and ſundry out-houſes; about 60 acres of ſaid tract is a fine timber ſwamp, and when cleared will make good meadow, this ſwamp lays but a mile from a ſaw-mill, from which the timber may be conveyed to market, at a very moderate rate, there is likewiſe about 30 acres of the upland cleared, and the remaining part well timbered. There is likewiſe another plantation, lying in Weſt Jerſey, bounding on the province line and Croſwick's creek, and joining the above recited plantation, on ſaid province line; there is about 120 acres in this tract, and it has on it a framed dwelling-houſe and barn, two good orchards, and about three acres of meadow cleared, the upland is the greateſt part cleared, and is a very kind land to produce any kind of grain: This place will be ſold with or without the above plantation, as the purchaſers, at the day of ſale, may think beſt. There is likewiſe another plantation, lying in Eaſt New-Jerſey, and bounded by lands of James Saxton, Stoffle Longſtreet, and others, containing about 200 acres, about 20 of which is cleared, and has a log houſe on it, the remaining part is well timbered. The above deſcribed lots will certainly be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1772, at the houſe of Richard Potts, in Arney's town, Weſt New-Jerſey, by* JOSEPH LEONARD, *and* THOMAS RODMAN, *Sheriffs, of Monmouth and Burlington.* ‖ 7ſ 6.

Baltimore, October 19, 1771.

HUDSON and LAWSON,

Have IMPORTED, in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol,

A Large and general aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable for the FALL SEASON, which will be ſold on low terms, for caſh, produce, or ſhort credit. 6w

RUN away, on Monday, the 14th of October last, from the subscriber, living in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia County, an Irish servant man, named JAMES JOHNSTON, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, and slender make, has a down look, black straight hair, cut short upon the top of his head; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown jacket with sleeves, and white metal buttons, lined with brown flannel and worsted, one double breasted demity jacket, without sleeves, half worn buckskin breeches, coarse strong shoes, with yellow metal buckles, two shirts, one homespun, much worn, the other new, one pair of tow trowsers, and a hat half worn, the crown has been sewn to the brim, a black neckcloth, almost new. The abovementioned servant served his first indented time to Thomas Smith, of Bucks county, and after that was a hostler to Samuel Minshall, tavern-keeper, in Pewter-platter-alley, and was put into goal for some misdemeanour, and sold out to the subscriber, in June last. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges; if brought home, THREE POUNDS only.

¶ JOHN HARRY.

WANTS a PLACE,

A PERSON who hath taught school several years in this country with much approbation, and can be well recommended, for sobriety and diligence, teaches spelling, reading English with propriety, arithmetic, in its several parts, merchants accompts, trigonometry and navigation; would engage in a school in a good country place, the nearer Philadelphia the better, and would have no objection to live in a gentleman's family, as a private tutor.

*** A neat country seat, on the bank of Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, suitable for a gentleman with a small family, to be lett early in the spring, either by the year, or on a lease. Enquire of the Printers. §

Imported in the late vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold, on very low terms for cash or short credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his store, in Second-street, nearly opposite the Church,

A Neat and large assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. 6w.

NOTICE is hereby given, *for the last time*, to the creditors of the late Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, deceased, for debts contracted on or before the 25th of November 1767, who have hitherto been delinquent, that they deliver in their accounts immediately, to either of the subscribers, otherwise they will be excluded from any benefit of the share, or one full and compleat dividend, intended very soon to be made, of the whole estate vested in RICHARD PETERS, HUGH ROBERTS, DANIEL RUNDLE, JOHN MURGATROYD, Trustees.

Imported in the ship Molly, Captain James Duncan, and other vessels, lately from England, by

MEASE and CALDWELL,

A VERY large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season, amongst which are a great variety of the following articles, viz. coarse and fine woollen goods, Irish linens, checks, ozenbrigs and Russia linens, worsted, and silk and worsted stuffs, hosiery, callicoes, cottons and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, linen and silk handkerchiefs, mens and womens gloves, muslins, diapers, ribbands, &c. &c. &c.

Also pig and sheet lead, powder and shot, sail canvas, pepper, brimstone, copperas, allom, and London loaf sugar, in hogsheads; London bottled porter, in hogsheads and hampers, seaming and bolt rope twine, housline and marline, which they will sell on reasonable terms, at their store, in Water-street, the third door above Chestnut-street. *Tbc. 2 M.*

WILLIAM BALL,

Has removed from Front-street, near the Coffee-house, to Market-street, three doors below Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-Office, where he continues the Silversmith's and Jeweller's trade, as usual.

He has lately imported, and will sell cheap for cash, or short credit,

AN assortment of rose blankets, also blue duffils, halfthicks, 6-qr. cloth, bearskin, mottled rugs, Irish linen, money scales and weights, weights without scales, watch pendants, main springs, verges, glasses, hands and dial-plates, magnifying glasses, watch seals and keys, clock bells, gut, cast faces, heads and arch pieces, crucibles, pumicestone, borax, blow pipes, corral beads, chased and plain whistles and bells, plain and chased smelling-bottles, ditto tweezer cases, steel top, silver and Pinchbeck thimbles, jewellers brushes, stone rings, buttons, &c. set in gold, stone, shoe and knee, stock and bosom buckles, both English and Philadelphia made, plated spurs, &c. &c. Also a neat assortment of silver work, as shoe, knee, and stock buckles, tea and table spoons, wine cocks, pepper and mustard casters, cream pots, sugar pots, a tea and coffee pot, candlesticks and snuffers, gold and silver sleeve-buttons, ear and finger rings, paper snuff-boxes, chapes and tongues, &c. &c. a neat eight-day clock, with a mahogany case, some high priced silver watches, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

JUST IMPORTED, by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

A LARGE Assortment of plain and enamelled QUEEN's WARE; white, blue and white, and enamelled STONE; likewise DELPH and GLASS WARE, of all Sorts, which he will sell wholesale very reasonable. 6 W.

CHINA, GLASS, and STONE WARES, just imported, now opening, and to be sold, by

DANIEL DRINKER,

In Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets: Likewise, a neat Assortment of japanned Roman Waiters, cut Glass, and common Cruit-frames or Castors, Camp Ditto, &c. &c.

JAMES BUDDEN,

HAS just imported from Europe, and now opening at his store, the north side of Market-street, a few doors above Third-street, in the house Mr. Henry Keppele, junior, lately dwelt, middling and coarse broadcloths, naps, bearskins, and Bath coatings, of all colours, white and spotted swanskins, striped linceys, halfthicks, rugs, blankets, red and white flannels, fearnoughts, duffils, forrest cloths, plains, green baize, ozenbrigs, brown and white Russia sheeting, ravens duck, brown and white Irish sheetings, dowlas, English and Flanders bed ticken, a great variety of cottons, callicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, Irish linens, Scotch thread, stitching thread, of all colours, checks and stripes, mens and womens worsted, cotton, and silk hose, ell wide and half yard persians, a large assortment of plain and figured ribbands, ivory and horn combs, mens and womens worsted and leather gloves and mitts, shaloons, durants, tammies, camblets, double and single damasks, plain and flowered stuffs, gunpowder, shot, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 2 m.

CAME to the Plantation of DEWALD MEADER, living in Cocalicoe township, Lancaster county, about two miles from Dunker Town, two HEIFERS, the one is red, the other black; they are the same which the said Dewald Meader sold to a certain man, his name unknown. The owner was at his house for them before they came to his plantation. He is now desired to come, and pay reasonable charges, and take them away. DEWALD MEADER. ¶

WANTED this FALL,

A QUANTITY of Apple-Tree Butts, sawed at the Ends, 4 Feet 2 Inches long, for which will be given Forty-five Shillings per Cord, if brought in a Month or six Weeks after Date, and at the same Rate for a Half, Quarter, or Half-quarter of a Cord; likewise wanted two Cords of good thin white Bark Beech, it must not be split in less than Quarters, the Trees not less than 1 Foot at the Stump, for which will be given at the Rate of Forty Shillings per Cord, by

Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1771. § JOSEPH WARNER.

JOHN M'CALLA,

At the corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

HAS just imported in the Sally and Peggy, Capt. Hubbs, and in the Sally, Capt. Osman, from London, the following articles, to be disposed of on reasonable terms, viz.---- A genteel assortment of super and superfine broadcloths, of the best quality, and most fashionable colours, middling ditto, rattinets, shaloons, durants, Manchester velvets, serge denim, Bath coating, 6-qr. naps, scarlet serges, scarlet, white and embossed flannels, halfthicks, white jeans, yard wide linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, ozenbrigs, a great variety of gold and silver basket buttons, scarf, basket, and death-head ditto, silk knee garters, sewing silk and thread, scarf twist, 33 pieces of German serges, to be sold under a cent, &c. &c.

N. B. Said *M'Calla* and Son, carry on the Taylor's business, as usual; those who please to favour them with their custom, may depend on their work being done with care and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. ¶ 5 W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE plantation he now lives on, pleasantly situated in the township of Bristol, one mile from the said Borough of Bristol, and half a mile from the Bath, fronting the great road leading to Newtown; this place contains about 160 acres of land, a proportionable part of which will make excellent meadow, with a sufficient quantity of woodland, well wooded, which meets with a ready market, either in Bristol, or any of the neighbouring landing places; the land on this tract is remarkably good and fertile, never failing of producing a good crop, either of summer or winter grain; there are several acres of good meadow already improved, and fit for the scythe, and a great deal more may be made, a good new frame house, 28 feet by 18, one story and a half high. Whoever inclines to purchase the above premises, may know the terms, by applying to

¶ DANIEL THOMPSON.

CAME to the plantation of Mrs. Francis, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, about a week ago, a red COW, with a white spot in her face, and middling large horns. The owner, by applying at the Sign of Robin Hood, near the Falls of Schuylkill, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. October 5, 1771. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE KELLER, late of this city, Baker, deceased, are hereby requested to make Payment; and those that have Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to ELIZABETH KELLER, Executrix, MICHAEL SHUBART, HENRY KAMMERER, Executors. ¶ *Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1771.*

STRAYED away, from the subscriber, living in Germantown, the 4th of November inst. a large red and white spotted COW, with large horns, and about 9 or 10 rings on them. She is remarkable on account of her being hipshot. Any person giving notice to the subscriber, so that he may have her again, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN COOK. ¶

RUN away, *on the 23d of July last, from the subscriber, living in Cumberland county, Letterkenny township, an indented servant man, named* MARTIN M'KINNEY, *but probably may change his name, he is a native of Ireland, and talks much with the brogue, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slim built, tawny complexion, dark brown hair; had on, and took with him, an old grey sailor jacket, an old fur hat, pieced in the crown, 3 shirts, one about a 9, another about a 7, and the other about a 6oo linen, two pair of coarse trowsers, one pair old, the other new, a pair of new shoes, with metal buckles, a pair of black yarn stockings, ribbed; he also took a sickle with him, marked* ION. *Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by*

November 8, 1771. ROBERT M'CONNEL. ¶

STRAYED *from a Pasture at the upper End of Spruce-street, a very small COW, spotted dun and white, of a foreign Breed, and lately imported. Whoever brings her to Mr.* JACOB HILTZHEIMER, *in Seventh-street, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.*

New-Castle, November 16, 1771.

STOLEN or STRAYED, *from the door of* James Reid's *tavern, at Christiana Bridge, on Friday night, the 8th instant, a* BAY MARE, *nine or ten years old, shod before, blind of the left eye, her forehead mixed with grey hairs, a natural pacer, the off hind foot white: Had on, when taken away, a half-worn saddle, with a hog-skin seat and crupper, no saddle cloth or girth. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, living in New-Castle, shall have* TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* MATTHIAS VAN BEBBER. †

CHOTHIERS SHEARS,

MADE and SOLD by the Subscriber, in Charlestown, Chester County; where Gentlemen Clothiers may be supplied to their Minds, at a short Notice, with Shears of any Dimensions, warranted good. He also grinds and sets Shears. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, in that Branch of Business, may depend upon having their Work done with the greatest Care and Expedition.

† JOHN GRIFFITH.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Greenwich, and county of Gloucester, in West New-Jersey, lying on the great road from Gloucester to Cape-May, near a place called the Lake, late the estate of George Miller, deceased, and where he formerly kept a public house, containing about 487 acres, about one third part whereof is excellent meadow ground, the remainder good upland, well timbered, about 50 acres of which is cleared, and within good fence; whereon there is an orchard, and a good dwelling-house, with a well of good water near the same, a good barn, stables, and other out-houses, all in good repair. The said plantation will be very suitable for any person that inclines to follow raising of cattle, and grazing, by reason of the great quantity of meadow that may be made thereon, and the vast outlet, or range for cattle, which it affords, as it is but thinly settled thereabouts. Any person inclining to purchase the said premises, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH MATHER, in Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia; WILLIAM HUGG, in Gloucester; or JOHN BEASLEY, at Alloway's Creek, in Salem county, West New-Jersey. §

Lancaster, November 5, 1771.

WAS left at the stable of GODFRID CLINE, in King-street, at the Sign of the Unicorn, a chestnut bay HORSE, short behind and before, has a bob tail, and a star in his forehead, a natural pacer, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the charges, by me

§ GODFRID CLINE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of pasture, the 13th of this inst. October, in East-Caln, Chester county, a large dark brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and a saddle-mark on the off side, a little behind his shoulder, and a bare place on his near hip bone, his mane is somewhat wore with the collar, he paces and trots, paces high and rough, and is shod before, he is a little dish faced. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings, if taken within 10 miles; Twenty Shillings, if taken within 20 miles; Forty Shillings, if farther than either of these; or the above reward, if the horse and thief both, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ CHRISTIAN RICKS.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 13th day of this instant October, from the subscriber, living in West-Caln township, Chester county, an indented servant lad, named JAMES CARNEY, *a native of Ireland, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, with fair hair, fair complexion, thin faced, out mouthed; had on, when he went away, a plain white flannel jacket, and breeches of the same, greyish yarn stockings, almost new, a pair of half-soaled shoes, with a piece on one of the heel quarters, and tied with thongs, one tow linen shirt, one check ditto, a felt hat, and had a half-worn linen wallet. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me*

WILLIAM BENNETT.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to conceal or carry off said servant, at their peril. §

East-Caln, Chester County, October 12, 1771.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his old customers in particular, that he hath now in his nursery an excellent quantity of apple-trees, fit for setting out this fall or next spring, of a variety of sorts, such as vandevers, house-apples, collets, English pearmains, English red-streaks, pennock apples, Newtown pippins, lady fingers, romanites, rombores, and divers other sorts of early fruits. I think I can venture to say it is the foremost nursery perhaps in Pennsylvania, both for variety and quantity; I sell them on the spot for Six-pence a tree, and if any person or persons take 500, will deliver them at 40 miles distance at Seven-pence a tree; I have about 5000 fit for setting, I prefer the new moon in November, December, March, and April, to be very good seasons for moving, if the season permits. Any person that is not acquainted with me, or where I live, may enquire of Warwick Miller, Esq; on Lancaster road; Isaac Green, or James Guthery, on Little Conestogoe road; as I live between the aforesaid roads, in the aforesaid township.

¶ RICHARD BUFFINGTON.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Paradise township, York county, last Wednesday night, a grey MARE, 7 years old last May, trots, branded on the near shoulder I. P. I. not plain to be seen. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, or to GEORGE KRAFFS, *Inn-keeper, in York-Town, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by*

October 8, 1771. § JACOB SUNDAY.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Leacock Township, Lancaster County, August 13, 1771.

RUN away from SAMUEL LAFEVER, of Strasburg township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named SAMUEL PONSONBY HARRINGTON (but it is likely he may change his name to Samuel Ponsonby, or Samuel Harrington; as he is a good scholar, and can write well, it is likely he will forge a pass) about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, dark complexion, short black hair; had on, when he ran away, a grey coarse cloth coat, striped lincey jacket, grey coarse cloth breeches, two shirts, one white, the other checkered, yarn stockings, half worn shoes, with new plain brass buckles, a small wool hat, by trade a wool-comber; it is like he will call himself a wool-comber, a school-master, or music-master. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LAFEVER, or JAMES WILSON. ¶ 8 W.

SAMUEL BARROW,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, from LONDON, who came over in the Betsy, Capt. Brown, from Liverpool,

HAS set up a compleat shop, well furnished with materials for his business, in Chestnut-street, on the south side, betwixt Second and Front-streets; where he makes, sells and repairs, all sorts of repeating, horizontal, seconds, or stop and plain watches and clocks, of all kinds, according to the newest and most approved methods, for exact keeping of time.

As he has been some years under the instruction, and wrought for most of the principal watch and clock-makers in London, particularly the famous Mr. John Harrison, who made the noted time piece, he makes no doubt of giving satisfaction to all his employers, by making, finishing and repairing, in this city, all kinds of work in his way, in the very best and neatest manner, and on the very lowest terms such work can be performed; any person who pleases to employ him, may depend on his punctual dispatch of their work, and to have defects in any of the machines abovementioned compleatly repaired. His credit, character and abilities, can be avouched by men of honour and credit in this place. ¶

To be SOLD, by

STOCKER & WHARTON,

At their STORE, in Water-street, below the DRAWBRIDGE, and next to Mr. JOSEPH SIMS,

MUSCOVADO SUGAR; tar and turpentine; Carolina foal leather; sail cloth, No. 1 to 8, and some light stuff for mending sails; pepper; sheathing and writing paper; bar, pig and sheet lead; pigeon, goose and duck shot; boxes of tin plates; small and long pipes; gun-powder; Taunton ale; flag stones for paving; frying-pans; womens shoes; silk and mohair twist; 3, 4, 8, 10 and 12d. nails; 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inch scythes; 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 14½ by 10½, 11 by 8 boxes Taylor's crown glass; crates of crown side glass; sewing silk; and a few groce of corks. Tbc3m.

TO be sold by HANNAH DUBRE, in the Northern Liberties, a large number of fruit trees, grafted with the best sort of fruit, and a quantity of the best of garden seeds, which may be had at James Truman's, in Elbow-lane, near the Harp and Crown tavern. Likewise, to be rented, the plantation on which she now dwells, containing between 30 and 40 acres of cleared land, whereon is a good orchard, some meadow, and sundry good fruit trees; also a quantity of asparagus beds on the place. For terms, apply to HANNAH DUBRE, JOSEPH MARRIOTT, in Philadelphia, or ANDREW DOZ, at Peel-Hall, adjoining the above mentioned plantation.

N. B. The above mentioned James Truman continues to cure and pack rounds of beef, and neats tongues, in the best manner, as usual. §

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Hugh Powell, tanner, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment to WILLIAM HASLEWOOD, Administrator, at Mr. William Smith's, in Second-street, near Market-street. §

January 9, 1772. NUMB. 2246.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The candid reception the public was pleaſed to give the SERMON *upon the uſe and abuſe of wine, publiſhed in one of your Gazettes, hath encouraged me to ſend you another by the ſame hand upon* INTEMPERANCE IN EATING. *It was found in the ſame bundle with the laſt, and was preached ſoon after it. Your giving it a place in your paper, will much oblige,* GENTLEMEN,

January 4, 1772. Yours, &c. G. S.

PROVERBS xxiii. 1, 2, 3.

When thou ſitteſt to eat with a ruler, conſider diligently what is before thee. And put a knife to thy throat, if thou be a man given to appetite. Be not deſirous of his dainties, for they are deceitful meat.

MY HEARERS,

THE laſt time I addreſſed you from this place, I enlarged upon the uſe and abuſe of wine. The deſign of the preſent diſcourſe is to lay before you a few conſiderations upon intemperance in eating. The Wiſe Man knew full well its baneful conſequences, and diſſuades us from it with his uſual eloquence and philanthropy in the words of our text.

Without taking up your time in wiredrawing the words, which are plain, and ſtand in need of no illuſtration, I ſhall proceed immediately to our ſubject. In order to handle it in as full and methodical a manner as poſſible, I ſhall ſpeak of intemperance, as it relates---

I. To the quality.

II. To the quantity of our aliment. And

III. To the time of taking it. After this I ſhall conclude with an APPLICATION.

I. OF THE QUALITY OF OUR ALIMENT. There hath been much common-place declamation upon this ſubject. There is ſuch a variety in the appetites and conſtitutions of mankind (implanted originally for wiſe purpoſes) that no fixed rules can be laid down under this head. In general, the more ſimple our food is, the better. Animal and vegetable food ſhould always be mixed together by people in health.---That nature intended man ſhould be ſupported by them both, we infer from the ſtructure of his teeth, and organs of digeſtion, which are formed upon the compound principles of carnivorous and granivorous animals. The proportion of vegetable food ſhould always predominate, eſpecially in warm ſeaſons, and warm climates. Wild animals, and thoſe which are full grown, ſhould be preferred to tame and young animals, as being more eaſy of digeſtion and perſpiration. For the ſame reaſon fleſh, which has been kept for ſome time, is to be preferred to that which is newly killed. Much has been ſaid againſt high ſeaſoned food. To perſons, in the full vigor of health and youth, I grant it may be hurtful; but to old, and to ſickly people, who are afflicted with a general torpor of the alimentary canal, it is not only inoffenſive, but abſolutely neceſſary. I appeal to all ſuch of my hearers, as labour under a weakneſs of the ſtomach---indigeſtion---acid belchings, and the like, whether a little ſalted or ſmoaked beef has not ſat eaſier upon your ſtomachs, and been ſooner digeſted, than the moſt ſimple food that could be contrived. High ſeaſoned food is likewiſe neceſſary to the inhabitants of low marſhy countries, more eſpecially at thoſe ſeaſons of the year, when the diſeaſes of ſuch places are epidemic. It is remarked in ſome of the Weſt-India Iſlands, as well as in thoſe parts of South-America, which are within the tropic, that ſuch as eat a large quantity of ſpices, of all kinds, with their food, are leſs ſubject to the intermitting and bilious fevers, than thoſe who avoid them.---This is eaſily accounted for, when we reflect, how much they obviate the relaxing powers of heat and moiſture, which always combine to produce theſe diſeaſes. It is for this reaſon, probably, that Providence has ſo ordered it, that the ſpicy trees grow ſpontaneouſly in warm climates only, in all parts of the world.---Before I conlude this head I ſhall remark, that little miſchief is done to the conſtitution by the quality of aliment. Nature, for the moſt part, takes the alarm, and, unleſs we uſe violence with her, deprives us of our reliſh for thoſe things, which are deſtructive to our conſtitutions. Such perſons as love meat with thoſe qualities which are hurtful, too often love likewiſe an exceſs in quantity, which leads us to the next head we propoſed, namely, to ſpeak

II. OF THE QUANTITY OF OUR ALIMENT. "Temperance (ſays Sir William Temple) conſiſts in a regular and ſimple diet, limited by every man's experience of his own eaſy digeſtion."----Food therefore may be ſaid to be taken in too large a quantity, when we do not feel light and chearful after it.---There are few who do not eat one third, or a fourth more than is neceſſary to ſupport them. The chief incentive to this is the variety of our diſhes, which excites us to eat after the appetite is ſatisfied. Few men, I believe, ever eat to exceſs more than once of one plain diſh.---The Church of Rome acts with a wiſe regard to the health, as well as morals of her ſons, in preſcribing abſtinence from fleſh during Lent, and in allowing them nothing but fiſh.---Moſt of animals, in the ſpring of the year, or the ſeaſon of Lent, are very poor, and upon ſeveral accounts unfit for food; but the chief reaſon upon which this canon is founded, and which ſerves our preſent purpoſe more immediately, is, that by confining them to fiſh only, there is leſs danger of their eating to exceſs. Nature, we ſee, not only in this, but in another ſenſual enjoyment *, ſeems to have ſet a guard over our health, and inſtead of rouſing our ſenſations by variety or novelty, kindly keeps them ſuſpended, till appetite and pleaſure are awakened together, which to the ſame object they never will be oftener than is conſiſtent with the health and vigor of the conſtitution. This wiſe œconomy in the make of our bodies, cannot be too much admired, eſpecially as we are enabled to diſcover in it the ſtrict connexion between the poſitive precepts of heaven, and our own happineſs. Next to our eating of but one diſh, I would inculcate eating but one *hearty* meal a day. In ſupport of this piece of advice, I might here ſummons many of the illuſtrious dead among the ancient philoſophers and legiſlators, who never eat more than one hearty meal in the four and twenty hours. So common was this ſimplicity of living in Greece, that Plato, upon being aſked when he returned to Athens from his travels into Sicily, what he had ſeen that was curious while he was abroad, anſwered, "Vidi monſtrum in natura, hominem bis ſaturatum in die."---"I have beheld (ſaid he) a monſter in nature---a man who eat two hearty meals in a day." Theſe are more than ſufficient to repair the daily waſte of the body. They oppreſs nature, and keep her conſtantly fatigued, in concocting the immenſe ſupplies of food which are thrown into the ſtomach. Although ſhe ſometimes forbears long, yet ſooner or later ſhe takes ample vengeance of ſuch as treat her in this manner, by afflicting them with blotches, and other diſorders, which are the legitimate offspring of this ſpecies of intemperance. But if we are to eat only one hearty meal a day, a queſtion very naturally occurs here, and that is, at what time ſhould it be taken?---This brings us to our laſt general head, namely, to ſpeak of temperance as it relates to the

III. TIME OF EATING. At preſent noon is looked upon as the moſt proper for this purpoſe. Hence we generally find dinner the principal meal through this country. I am aware of the difficulty of oppoſing popular prejudices, and that it is often much better to ſwim with the multitude down the ſtream, than to ſtem it alone. I am aware too of the fate of reformers in religion---politics and ſcience. Many have loſt their characters---their livings---and even their lives, by advancing things contrary to the eſtabliſhed opinions of the world. But, ſhould this be my caſe, I will not conceal my ſentiments, nor reſiſt what I look upon and feel to be the ſacred power of truth. It is well known to every one, that exerciſe of mind or body is diſagreeable after dinner. Nature recoils from them both. Every full meal is a ſtimulus to the whole ſyſtem, and brings on a temporary fever, which ſhows itſelf in that chillineſs and quickneſs of pulſe, which are ſo very remarkable after eating. To add to theſe either exerciſe of body or mind, is to divide and weaken the powers of nature in a work which requires the combined action of them all. Upon this account I think the principal meal ſhould always be made in the evening. The old Romans, we find, in the early and virtuous ages of their commonwealth, made their chief meal after night. The French (except ſuch of them as copy after the Engliſh manners) and the Italians, always make ſupper their principal meal. The Indians in this country (who live the moſt agreeable to nature of any people in the world) eat fleſh but once in the four and twenty hours, and that is in the evening, after the fatigues of fiſhing---hunting or marching, are over. Sleep is always natural after eating. Nature calls loudly for it. It is common to all the brute animals we are acquainted with. That ſtate of the body or mind which approaches neareſt to it, is always moſt agreeable to us, when we cannot enjoy it immediately.---Hence we read, that it was a practice among the Romans to ſit upon cuſhions, and to lean upon each other at their entertainments.---Our SAVIOUR adopted this cuſtom.---At the laſt feaſt he had with his diſciples (which was a ſupper) he admitted him who ſat next to him to lean upon his boſom.---But what proves, above all things, that reſt and ſleep are neceſſary after eating, is, that digeſtion has been lately proved to be carried on chiefly by fermentation, to which reſt, every body knows, is ſo eſſentially neceſſary, that it cannot take place without it. Unleſs the body enjoys more or leſs of this after eating, there can be no *perfect* concoction of the food. This is what all muſt conſent to, who have been obliged to ride on horſeback, or to uſe any violent exerciſe of body, after a hearty dinner. The digeſtion, in ſuch caſes, is ſo diſturbed, that perſons have complained of being indiſpoſed for ſeveral days after it. But methinks I hear ſome object and ſay, that eating a hearty ſupper makes them reſtleſs in the night, and prevents their ſleeping. To ſuch I would wiſh joy.---It is a proof that nature has not yet ſunk under the weight of two hearty meals a day; for I never heard any one make this complaint, who did not likewiſe eat a hearty dinner. Leave off dining in your uſual manner, and, inſtead of eating half a pound, or a pound, of fleſh, with vegetables proportioned to it, allay your appetite with a little bread and cheeſe---a bowl of light ſoup---a cup of coffee or chocolate---or, after the French cuſtom, with a few raiſins, or an apple, and I am perſuaded you will feel no inconvenience from eating a moderate ſupper. Here give me leave to remark to you, that the more of theſe light ſubſtances you take during the day, the better, as they tend to leſſen the ſenſe of hunger, or the keenneſs of the appetite, which too often provokes us to intemperance.---Sir Francis Bacon tells us a ſtory of a very old man, whoſe manner of living he enquired into, and found that he obſerved no other rules than eating before he was hungry, and drinking before he was dry; for by theſe means he ſaid he was ſure never to eat, nor to drink too much at a time.---It is univerſally agreed, that people live much longer in warm than in cold climates. May not one reaſon of this be owing to the heat of ſuch climates diminiſhing their appetites, and thus preventing their wearing out their conſtitutions by exceſs in eating?---I would have it remembered here, that in ſpeaking of warm climates, I mean the improved parts of Aſia and Africa only. The warm climates of America are as yet too little cultivated, to allow us to extend the obſervation to our own country.---But to return. Methinks I hear others ſay, if we make ſupper our principal meal, we ſhall overſet an old rule, which bids us,

"After dinner ſit a while,
"After ſupper walk a mile.

This adage, it is true, from its great antiquity, as well as from its being delivered in rhyme, comes armed with the ſtrength of Sampſon, but it does not require the ſkill of a Delilah to cut its locks. I might here mention an hundred common ſayings in ſeveral of the arts and ſciences, as well as in common life, which are equally univerſal, and at the ſame time equally falſe with the above.---It is a vulgar error, and is repugnant both to experience and ſound philoſophy. I conclude therefore, that it is moſt agreeable to the uſage of the moſt civilized nations---to the practice of ſavages---to nature---and to common experience, to eat our chief meal at night, and that the ſeeming objections againſt it are of no weight.

I haſten now to the APPLICATION of this diſcourſe. And here I might exclaim againſt the depravity of man, which has converted the common bleſſings of life into weapons of deſtruction againſt himſelf.---I might open Pandora's box, or ſhow you Milton's Lazar-houſe,

"Wherein were laid
"Numbers of all diſeaſed, all maladies
"Of ghaſtly ſpaſm, or racking torture, qualms
"Of heart-ſick agony, all feverous kinds,
"Convulſions, epilepſies, fierce catarrhs,
"Inteſtine ſtone and ulcer, cholic pangs,
"Demoniac phrenzy, moaping melancholy,
"And moon-ſtruck madneſs, pining atrophy,
"Maraſmus, and wide waſting peſtilence,
"Dropſies and aſthmas, and joint-racking rheums."

And might prove to you, that moſt of theſe diſeaſes are the children of intemperance in eating. I might conduct you to yonder grave-yard, and point to the tombs of many of your former companions, who, to uſe the words of our excellent burial ſervice, "came up like flowers, and were cut down;" and who, ſtrictly ſpeaking, "lived not out half their days."---But, without entering upon theſe things, I ſhall conclude, by fixing your attention on the picture of a man, who has ſpent part of his life "among riotous eaters of fleſh."-----Mark his pale countenance! His belly is ſwelled-----his phyſicians tell us that it ariſes from a fixed obſtruction in his liver, which has brought on a ſpecies of dropſy of the worſt ſort---See! with what difficulty he breathes! A ſlow fever conſumes his vitals---His thirſt is inextinguiſhable---Say ye patrons and practicers of the healing art, can nothing be done to relieve him from this deplorable condition?---Call for ſome rich dainty----Perhaps this may revive him----Tell him of his paſt enjoyments---of the honour he once had of eating and drinking with the "Rulers" and chief men of the land. Alas! theſe can avail nothing.---The ſight of the one---and the remembrance of the other, ſerve only to encreaſe his pain.---Will cordials and bitters do nothing to rouſe the languid powers of life? Their virtues have long ago been exhauſted, when there was no occaſion for them. Better, far better, would it have been for him, had he (in the words of our text) "put a knife to his throat," or even plunged a dagger in his heart, the firſt day he gave himſelf up to his appetite, than lived to endure ſuch aggravated miſery. In a word, all nature is up in arms againſt him---The elements keep back their medicinal aids---They take part in their Creator's quarrel, whoſe bounties he has abuſed---The air refuſes to expand his lungs---water---to allay his thirſt---fire---to warm his limbs, and thus he dies his own executioner. Be exhorted, my hearers, from theſe conſiderations, to temperance and ſobriety. If you have any love for yourſelves---for your families---for your poſterity---and for the community to which you belong, think of theſe things. "Let them not depart from your eyes; keep them in the midſt of your hearts---For they are life unto thoſe who find them, and health to all their fleſh."

* *Drink waters out of thine own ciſtern, and running waters out of thine own well. Let thy fountain be bleſſed, and rejoice with the wife of thy youth. Let her be as the loving hind, and pleaſant roe; let her breaſts ſatisfy thee at* all times, *and be thou raviſhed always with her love.* Proverbs v. 15, 18, 19.

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, containing 270 acres, of which 170 are cleared, extending Weſtward from Frankford Road towards Germantown Road; bounded to the North by Land of John Roſs, Eſquire, and to the South by Lots of William Allen, Eſquire, and Mr. Chriſtian Crips. A Leaſe of 18 Years will be granted, if a Tenant chuſes it. JOHN DICKINSON.

HIS HONOUR the GOVERNOR has been pleaſed by a commiſſion, to appoint CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, of this city, to the office of a Public Notary and Tabellion, in this province.

☞ He keeps his office (where he alſo carries on the conveyancing buſineſs) at the north corner of Third-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet; where any perſon, having money to put out on intereſt, may, if they pleaſe to apply to him, hear, from time to time, of good and very ſufficient ſecurity for the ſame, in this city or county, and have their buſineſs tranſacted with ſecrecy, punctuality, and diſpatch, at his ſaid office, by

¶ 1 w. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin preciſely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather ſhould not be dry enough in theſe Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry Evenings next Week.

PARCHMENT MADE and SOLD by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee-Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market ſtreet; JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſome time paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed, and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD. ¶ 6 w.

TO-MORROW, being the 10th of January inſtant, will be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, two BRICK TENEMENTS, compleatly finiſhed, ſituate on Shackamaxon-ſtreet, in Kenſington, each Tenement being 15 Feet ſquare, and the Lots on which they are erected are each 30 Feet Front, and 154 Feet, or thereabouts, in Depth. The Sale to begin at Five o'Clock in the Evening, where Attendance will be given by JAMES CHAPMAN.

Berks County, December 28, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to MYER JOSEPHSON, late of the Town of Reading, in the ſaid County, Shopkeeper, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas, to ſettle the ſaid Joſephſon's Affairs, on or before the Eighth Day of February next; and all who have any Demands againſt him, are requeſted to meet on the ſaid Day, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of *Michael Bright*, Innkeeper, in the ſaid Town of Reading, with their Accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, as the Law directs.

JAMES STARR, JAMES SCULL, HENRY HAHN. †

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value. The ſaid Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the Ship HOLLAND, *Captain* TAYLOR, *from* LONDON, *and the Ship* ELLITSON, *Captain* LAWRENCE, *from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Advices, viz.*

GIBRALTAR, September 16.

ON Saturday the 7th inſtant about noon, the Venus Frigate, having his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter on board, and the Alarm, appeared in the Offing; as ſoon as the Admiral could plainly diſcover the ſtandard at the main-top-maſt-head, he ſaluted with 21 guns. The frigates came to anchor about 2 o'clock, when the Garriſon ſaluted with 21 guns from the ſaluting battery. Lieutenant Colonel Phillips was immediately ſent off to congratulate his Royal Highneſs, and receive orders about his Royal Highneſs's landing. When his Royal Highneſs went into the boat, the ſtandard at the main-top-maſt-head was ſtruck, and hoiſted in the boat, on which all the men of war ſaluted with 21 guns each. His Royal Highneſs landed about ſix, and was received by the Governor, Lieutenant General Cornwallis, at the Water Port. The flag of the Garriſon was lowered, the ſtandard hoiſted, and a ſalute from all the guns on the line wall, from the grand Battery to the ſouth Port. His Royal Highneſs was conducted through the main ſtreet to the Convent, the Garriſon being under arms, drawn up in two ranks, from Water Port to the Convent, where there was a Captain's guard of Grenadiers with colours. When the troops were diſmiſſed, the field officers were introduced to his Royal Highneſs; and about 9 o'clock the next morning all the officers of the Garriſon had the ſame honour. The following days his Royal Highneſs employed in viewing the troops, and in viſiting every part of this Garriſon with the greateſt minuteneſs and attention. On the 13th in the morning, his Royal Highneſs rode towards the Spaniſh lines, attended by all the field officers; at the Miquelet Huts he was met by Mr. Mendoza, the Spaniſh General, and ſeveral Spaniſh officers; and at the Ring a body, of about 120 Spaniſh horſe, being detachments from four different regiments, were drawn up to eſcort him. His Royal Highneſs, after viſiting the lines, alighted at the Guard Room near the Barrier. The Spaniſh General conducted his Royal Highneſs back to our Barrier at Bayſide, where they parted. His Royal Highneſs came within the Barrier, and continued on the cauſeway until the Spaniſh General was out of ſight. About 11 o'clock his Royal Highneſs went to the Water Port, where General Cornwallis waited to receive him. His Royal Highneſs immediately embarked, the Garriſon and men of war paying him the ſame compliments as when he landed, except that the troops were not under arms. On his Royal Highneſs's going on board, the Frigates got immediately under way.

Port Mahon, Sept. 28. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, in the Venus Frigate, accompanied by the Alarm, arrived here on Saturday morning the 21ſt inſtant. During his Royal Highneſs's ſtay in this Iſland, he viſited the Fort at St. Philip's, and viewed the troops. His Royal Highneſs reimbarked on the 23d, and ſailed for Genoa with a fair wind.

Genoa, Sept. 30. On the 27th in the morning his Britannick Majeſty's ſhips Venus and Alarm arrived here, the former having on board his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter. Soon after the Venus had dropped anchor, the Maſter of the Ceremonies, and the Captain of the Port, were ſent on board, with a compliment from the Republic, to beg his Royal Highneſs would receive a deputation of ſix Noblemen (who had been previouſly named for that purpoſe) and likewiſe accept a lodging, which the Republic had prepared for his reception, as alſo the uſual preſent of refreſhments; but his Royal Highneſs choſe to decline them, at the ſame time expreſſing his perfect ſenſibility of the civilities intended to be ſhewn to him. His Royal Highneſs has ſince received viſits from ſome of the Nobility, but declines any public attentions.

Hague, Oct. 8. The actions of our Eaſt-India Company fell a few days ago in a manner almoſt unprecedented. Various were the conjectures formed of the foundation of this fall; but it has ſince been diſcovered to have been occaſioned merely by the artifices of deſperate gameſters, in order to make dupes of the unwary; the actions have begun to riſe again.

Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Miniſter here, impatiently expects a courier from General Count Romanzow, having received a letter from that officer laſt Sunday, adviſing that the Grand Vizir, encouraged by the little advantage he had gained over the Ruſſian troops at Giurgewo, had paſſed the Danube with his whole army; and that he (Count de Romanzow) was marching, in order to meet him, and give him battle: So that we may expect to hear of an engagement, the conſequences of which may probably determine, whether the war will continue, or peace be concluded between the Turks and the Ruſſians.

Briſtol, Sept. 28. *Laſt Sunday died, in the 92d year of her age, that faithful and diſtinguiſhed labourer in the goſpel, amongſt the people called Quakers in this city,* LYDIA POCOCK.---*Commiſſioned from on high, ſhe was indefatigable in ſounding an alarm to the ſupine; but the law of kindneſs was on her lips to the penitent and broken-hearted;---ſhe was of a cheerful and benevolent ſpirit;---uncircumſcribed by the narrow bounds of party diſtinctions, ſhe ſhined forth bright and diffuſive as meridian rays to the whole creation; nor did the infirmities of age prevent the ardour of her mind; for ſhe continued zealous and active in the cauſe of religion to the laſt;---and, whether viewed in her public or private capacity, was the ſincere Chriſtian, and the faithful Servant of her Great Maſter.*

Vale, O decus melioribus agnite paucis!
Vale æternum, æterna fruitorque quiete.

LONDON.

Oct. 11. *Some private letters from the Hague ſay, that the States intend to have a fleet, or a ſtrong ſquadron, at ſea early in the ſpring; the motive of the ſetting out, and the real deſtination of which, are very differently repreſented.*

The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that the Duke de Harcourt, who ſome time ſince refuſed taking the command of the troops in Normandy, is baniſhed to Savitelle, in the foreſt of Britany.

Orders are ſent down to Portſmouth for ſix of the men of war, now lying in the harbour, to be fitted out with all expedition; they are to be ſtationed at Spithead, for their more ſpeedy ſailing on any emergency.

Conſiderable betts are laid at the weſt end of the town, on the delivery of Port Egmont up to the Engliſh by the Spaniards. The Hound ſloop of war, which was to be diſpatched to bring advices, is expected home the beginning of December next.

A correſpondent obſerves, that London at preſent anſwers exactly to the character given by Juba, King of Mauritania, in Africa, of antient Rome, viz. "*that it was become venal, and ready for the higheſt bidder.*"

Wedneſday a youth about fourteen was tried before Sir John Fielding, at Guildhall, Weſtminſter, and was ſentenced to be tranſported for life; on his leaving the bar, he ſaid aloud, Thank you, Sir John, for d--n my e--s you have ſaved me from the gallows.

A gentleman reading yeſterday a paragraph in the Newcaſtle paper, of a perſon's having married a Lady of fortune, who was dumb, an Iriſhman ſtanding by cries out, "*Arrah, by my ſhoul, and he was very lucky, for if he cuts her throat, after he has got the money, ſhe cannot tell who did it.*"

Oct. 15. Her Majeſty has ordered a benefaction of 400 guineas to the Hoſpital for Lying-in-women.

They write from Berlin, that about the middle of Auguſt, the new Barracks at Neiſs fell down ſuddenly, and upwards of 100 perſons were buried in the ruins. General Taunzien, Commandant in that place, immediately arreſted the Sieur Le Febvre, Colonel of Engineers, who had the direction of that work; but this officer refuſing to deliver up his ſword, the Commandant went to his houſe, cauſed him to be diſarmed by an inferior officer, and ſent him to priſon. Le Sieur Le Febvre could not ſurvive this affront, but killed himſelf by 16 ſtabs with his knife. He was an officer highly eſteemed by the King of Pruſſia, and behaved gallantly in the late war.

An account was received yeſterday from Leghorn, of the death of Dr. Smollet at that Place; he had been there four or five days before his death, to uſe the baths, which brought on the cholic, and carried him off.

A policy is now opened at Lloyd's coffee-houſe, which gives ſix guineas to receive 100, if Charles Edward Stuart, the preſent pretender to the crown of England, is acknowledged King of Poland, in the courſe of two years.

Oct. 16. *It is ſaid that Sir Charles Knowles has brought over with him ſome very genteel preſents from the Empreſs of Ruſſia to their Majeſties; among which are ſeveral yards of the fineſt ermine ever imported into this kingdom.*

It is ſaid that the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain to his Majeſty, will ſpeedily reſign; and that his Lordſhip will be ſucceeded by Lord Weymouth.

Letters from Madrid mention that a packet, containing ſome important inſtructions, had juſt been ſent to Cadiz, to be ſhipped immediately on board a frigate of war for the Havanna.

It is remarked at the weſt end of the town, that paſſing and repaſſing of couriers are more frequent than uſual between London and the Hague.

It is rumoured that a treaty is on the carpet between the Courts of London and Copenhagen, for Great-Britain to be furniſhed with thirty ſail of Daniſh men of war of the line when wanted.

A letter from Newfoundland mentions, that one of his Majeſty's ſhips on that ſtation, had deſtroyed ſeveral ſtages erected by the French on the Iſland of Cape-Breton, being beyond the limits allowed them for carrying on the fiſhery.

The Pitt, Dunderſon, from Virginia to London, has been on ſhore off Deal, but is got off with conſiderable damage.

The New-Hampſhire, ------, from New-England to Goldſborough, for timber from London, is loſt going up the river.

We are well *informed, a bill is intended to be brought into Parliament this approaching ſeſſion, to licence the preſs, and that there is now forming a ſett of all the* Whiſperers, *to ground the neceſſity of ſuch a bill.*

It is whiſpered, that there is at preſent a great diviſion among the Rockingham party. This fracas *is ſaid to be brought about by ſome late negotiations in the Alley.*

Oct. 17. *Dr. Beattie, the author of the Immutability of Truth, has lately paid a viſit to London; his great learning, worth, and abilities, joined to the greateſt ſimplicity of manners, have recommended him to all ranks of people; who have contended who ſhould careſs him moſt. This Gentleman is as much celebrated, for his victory over the ſceptical Hume, as Dr. Douglas for his detection of the impoſtor Lauder.*

Certain advices are received from Paris, which ſay that the King of Spain has actually inſiſted on the co-operation of the Court of France with him in a ſcheme to be put in motion early the enſuing ſpring; and in caſe of non-compliance, threatened to diſſolve the alliance now ſubſiſting between the two Crowns. Lewis was greatly alarmed at this, and forced to take his head out of the boſom of his fair enchantreſs, and betake himſelf to ſtudy. A council was ſummoned, when it was determined to favour the demands of his Catholic Majeſty. Since this, every method has been taken to drain money from the ſubjects, and ſome of the moſt oppreſſive kind that ever was attempted in that kingdom before.

The authenticity of the following circumſtance we are aſſured of by a genuine letter, which arrived yeſterday form Leghorn, which aſſerts, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter had paid a viſit to Genoa, where he was received with great ceremony by the nobles; and that the ſecond night after his arrival at the above city, he went to the aſſembly, where, ſoon after, unexpectedly entered the unfortunate Charles Edward Stuart, commonly called the Young Chevalier. This circumſtance, for a ſhort time, cauſed great Speculation, but the latter preſently withdrew, and by order of the States left that metropolis the next morning. The above letter confirms the account of the death of the ingenious Dr. Smollet, who died at the baths of Piſo, and not at Leghorn.

We are told, that Lord Harcourt will not go to Paris, till Count Guignes arrives in England.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the Count de Guignes' intereſt at court is at an end, and that he will nor return again to England in a public character, nor is any perſon yet appointed to ſucceed him.

We hear, that the Duke of Grafton ſeems at preſent the favourite of a Great Perſonage, as he is more frequent in private conferences with him, than any other perſon in the Miniſtry.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated October 10.

"We have this moment received, by expreſs, letters from Vienna, which mark that Prince Lobkowitz, who ſet out from the Auſtrian court about four months ago, on his *ſecond* embaſſy to the Court of St. Peterſburgh, has happily fulfilled the great object he had in charge; that in conſequence of the Emperor's ſteady adherence to the firſt propoſal which he had made to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, namely, "That he would never ſuffer the Ruſſian army to paſs the Danube," the Czarina has at laſt acceded to an amicable accommodation with the Porte; and it is confidently aſſerted, that the Czarina is to reſtore to the Porte all ſuch territories as her armies have conquered, either in Aſia or in the Archipelago; that her troops are to evacuate the towns of Choczim, Brailow, Iſmael, &c. On the other hand, the whole of Tartary, north of the ſea of Aſoph, is to be ceded to her Czariſh Majeſty, in full ſovereignty; together with the Crimea lower territory, which is to be held of the Imperial Crown of Ruſſia, by the Kan, as a tributary fief of the Ruſſian empire. The Porte is alſo to make her Czariſh Majeſty a pecuniary compenſation.

"That with reſpect to the Emperor of Germany, the two extenſive provinces of Moldavia and Walachia, north of the Danube, are to be ceded to him in perpetuity; but that the *preſent* King of Poland is to enjoy the revenues, and to have the government of them during his natural life; and that his Poliſh Majeſty, in return, is to abdicate the kingdom of Poland, which is to be guarantied by the high-contracting parties to Prince Albert of Saxony, who for that purpoſe is to be elected King of Poland, with *hereditary ſucceſſion.*

"With reſpect to the King of Pruſſia, thoſe Poliſh territories, which bear the name of Pruſſia, are to be annexed to his Pruſſian Majeſty's dominions, in independent ſovereignty.

"Theſe letters further mark, that the Pretender, who has been *incog.* during ſeveral months, in the Poliſh territories, is totally neglected in this partition treaty."

The paragraph in the papers of this week, which mentions Lord Hillſborough's giving premiums for the converſion of Roman Catholics to Proteſtantiſm, and the well known practice, *vice verſa*, of the Papiſts, both in England and Ireland, reminds us of a droll thing once ſaid by a cabbin-boy on this ſubject. The boy had been at Liſbon, where he had received five moidores for abjuring the Proteſtant Religion. This circumſtance he afterwards revealed to another boy, in a ſubſequent voyage. His confidant reproaching him for having driven a *bargain* of *ſuch* a kind---"Why not? ſaid the Renegado: Why ſhould not I take the money for *changing?* Was not my religion better than theirs? 'Tis plain they thought ſo, or they would not have given me ſo much *to Boot.*

By the lateſt accounts from Germany, things do not appear to be in the pacific ſtate A------n could wiſh, on many parts of the continent; ſo that notwithſtanding all the induſtry exerted to keep the peace, the enſuing ſpring is expected to be a martial one, and that ſome campaigns, both offenſive and defenſive, are formed to take place very early.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered their Marſhal to ſeize a ſhip in the river; it is ſuppoſed ſhe contains a number of pirates.

Two frigates are ordered to be got ready immediately at Plymouth, for the coaſt of Guinea.

All the houſes in the Savoy, it is ſaid, are to be pulled down at the expiration of the warning given to the inhabitants, and a palace is to be built there, for one of the young Princes, who is to be created Duke of Lancaſter.

The laſt letters from Leghorn mention, that the French now carry on a very conſiderable trade with the Iſland of Corſica.

Letters arrived yeſterday from Torbay declare, that on Saturday laſt three large ſhips were met with, in great diſtreſs, about four leagues to the weſt of that place, by a fiſhing ſmack, whoſe people heard ſeveral guns fired as ſignals of diſtreſs, but could not diſtinguiſh what nation the veſſels belonged to; the main-maſt of one of them was cut by the board, and another of them had loſt her rudder and bowſprit; but the ſmack ſailing in ſoon after with a Guernſey ſloop, was informed, a fleet of large Swediſh ſhips had ſpoke with her the day before, ſome of which there is the greateſt reaſon to fear are loſt, as ſeveral pieces of wreck, hencoops, and a cheſt of Chineſe pictures, were taken up on the coaſt of Torbay.

A letter from Yarmouth, dated the 13th inſt. ſays, that great damage is done by the high winds to the ſhipping in Yarmouth Roads; that two or three ſhips have been totally loſt, that ſeveral have been diſmaſted, and drove out to ſea; the letter alſo adds, that large pieces of wrecks are thrown upon the ſhore every tide, and that a number of poor people are night and day watching for the goods that are brought on ſhore.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, October 8.

"Some letters from Copenhagen inſinuate, that the King of Denmark has removed one of his oldeſt Miniſters, who has done eſſential ſervice to his country, and obliged him to retire with a conſiderable penſion. People talk differently of his Majeſty's motives for taking this ſtep."

We are aſſured, that a bill for the preventing the migration of Britiſh artificers to any foreign kingdoms, or even the colonies, which has been long in agitation, will be brought in and paſſed the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that a loan was negotiating there for two millions of guilders, by the Miniſter of a certain power.

Above thirty different ſorts of curious and valuable ſtones have been lately diſcovered in the mountains of Benduphigh, near Aberdeen, in Scotland, among which are Rubies, Emeralds, Topazes, Amethyſts, and Garnets, nearly equal to any imported from the eaſtern and weſtern parts of the world.

The differences between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Townſend, have now riſen to ſo extravagant a height, that, though no formal challenge is expected from either, the friends of both are apprehenſive for the conſequences of their firſt meeting.

"As Mr. Wilkes in his charge againſt Mr. Townſend has thought proper to mention illiberal invectives againſt the Princeſs Dowager, as ſome of the moſt heinous of his offences, I muſt take the liberty (ſays a correſpondent) to tell a trifling anecdote of Mr. Wilkes, to prove how abominably odious ſuch illiberal invectives are in that worthy gentleman's eyes. The North-Briton, which firſt ſpoke of an improper connection between Lord B--- and the P--- D-----, was ſhewn in manuſcript, by John Wilkes, to his then acquaintance Dr. B----- in Norfolk-ſtreet, who after reading it, aſked him if he believed there was any ſuch connection really ſubſiſting? Not I by G-d, replies Jack, but it will make an excellent North-Briton."

Oct. 18. Count Guignes, ſince his departure from this kingdom, has been almoſt conſtantly with his Sovereign. The excuſe he made to our Court for his ſo ſuddenly retiring, is known to be a mere excuſe, as he had been making private preparations for ſome time, and even told ſome of his intimates, that he ſhould not return here any more. From this extraordinary conduct, we may eaſily gueſs that ſomething is hatching by the Court of France, which bodes no good to this nation.

The Duke of Northumberland will certainly ſucceed the preſent Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when recalled. His Grace is greatly beloved in that kingdom, and no one is more likely to reſtore tranquility among them than he is.

No people in the world are ſo eaſily gulled as the Engliſh: Of this we gave a ſtriking proof in their ſo eagerly ſwallowing the improbabilities, originated by that unlettered, ſtupid blockhead, Britain. For a man to write a hiſtory, ſcarce capable of writing his own name, is moſt certainly a prodigy in nature.

Oct. 19. *Yeſterday Application was made to the Lord Mayor by the Friends of John Eyre, Eſq; committed on the Oaths of Thomas Fielding, William Holder, William Payne, and William Naſh, for feloniouſly ſtealing eleven Quires of writing Paper. The Circumſtances were ſo ſtrong againſt the Priſoner, on whom the Goods were found, and no Defence whatever being ſet up by him before the Magiſtrate who made the Commitment, that the Lord Mayor refuſed to bail him. The Alderman who committed him, had before refuſed to bail him, as it was alledged that no Inſtance whatever had been known of a Perſon bailed under ſuch Circumſtances. Mr. Eyre was however bailed Yeſterday by Lord Manſfield, himſelf in only* 300*l. and three Scottiſh Securities in* 100*l. each, a Kinloch, Farquar, and Innis.* Eyre has ſince made his Eſcape.

The principal Perſons in Adminiſtration are ſummoned to attend a Council this day at St. James's, at which ſeveral Matters of Importance, both foreign and domeſtic, are ſaid to be appointed for Conſideration.

It is reported, that a Perſon is in Nomination to ſucceed Sir Joſeph Yorke, as his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, and that Sir Joſeph will be appointed to an important Office in Adminiſtration.

There was no Foundation for the Reports of Lord North's having viſited Lord Chatham ſeveral Times, and having Conferences with him.

The Writer of the Whiſperer hath been connived at, ſome ſay encouraged by the Miniſtry, with a Deſign, not of puniſhing the Licentiouſneſs, but reſtraining the Liberty of the Preſs; which (however they may boaſt of their Power of doing Miſchief) will never be ſubmitted to by the People.

It is reported that Britain, who is confined in Reading Goal, will be brought to Town and tried on his own Confeſſion for High Treaſon, in conſpiring againſt the Life of a Great Perſonage.

They write from Madrid, that the Court had given orders for a ſtrict Guard to be kept upon the King's Magazines and Dock-yards at Ferrol and Cadiz, ſeveral Jeſuits in Diſguiſe having lately been taken up at Madrid.

The Frigates now fitting out at Plymouth, it is ſaid, are to cruize about the French and Spaniſh Ports, to make ſtrict Enquiry into the State of their ſeveral Navies.

A Plan for a new American Repreſentation has been adopted by a noble Earl, and will be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly at their firſt Meeting.

The Polly, M'Lane, from Georgia to London, was totally loſt laſt Sunday on the Dorſetſhire coaſt, near Abbotſbury, and all the crew periſhed.

Advice is received by the laſt ſhips from Antigua, that on a late trial there, before the Hon. Stephen Blizard, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, when the jury had brought in their verdict, the Chief Juſtice refuſed to take the verdict, and found great fault with it. The jury perſiſting unanimouſly in the verdict they had given, he declared it ſhould not be recorded; for that it was contrary to honour, honeſty, and common ſenſe: Whereupon the jury immediately quitted the court, and Mr. John Burke, one of the counſel, and a member likewiſe of the Aſſembly, declared in the court, that he would impeach the Chief Juſtice before the Council and Aſſembly of that iſland, at their firſt meeting. The gentlemen of the jury, who are the principal people of the iſland, have alſo inſtructed Mr. Glanville, another young counſel, and a member of the Aſſembly, to aſſiſt Mr. Burke in the impeachment. It is ſuppoſed this matter will ſhortly be diſcuſſed in England.

Yeſterday cards were ſent to all the gentlemen of the Bill of Rights from the Lord Mayor, inviting them to dine with his Lordſhip next Tueſday at the Manſion-houſe.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 8.

"*The laſt letters from Dantzick adviſe, that four Pruſſian regiments of huſſars, each conſiſting of* 1000 *men, are upon the march towards the Poliſh Ukraine to raiſe recruits, as it is given out, and with what further motives, time will diſcover.*

"*They write from Stockholm, that the Senators can hardly determine among themſelves in what manner to draw up the articles, to which his Swediſh Majeſty is to accede before his coronation. Some are for allowing him more power and authority than his father had; and others inſiſt upon his being on the ſame footing.*"

On Thurſday night James Harris, Eſq; his Majeſty's Envoy at the Court of Spain, arrived in town from Madrid; and yeſterday he attended the Levee at St. James's.

The garriſon of Dover was lately reinforced with 200 men, the more effectually to over-awe the ſmugglers, who, by their clandeſtine traffick, greatly hurt the county of Kent.

The Oſterly, Lizard, from Piſcataqua, in New-England, will be totally loſt at the Iſle of Wight, where ſhe lately run aſhore; the cargoe of maſts, yards, &c. for Portſmouth Dock-yard, and the ſhip's materials, will be ſaved.

A Dutch Houſe, always very active in our Stocks, had unfortunately commiſſioned his Engliſh Brokers to buy to the amount of 100,000*l.* in the Three per Cents. and Bank Stock, the very day on which the laſt unaccountable fall happened. To correct this *faux pax* in commerce, he ſent orders a few days afterwards to the ſame and other Brokers to *ſell* 200,000*l.* on his account. The conſequence was, that he ran on the wrong ſide the poſt and

Best possible image.

time; by which unforeſeen and untoward event, it is thought, he cannot have loſt leſs than 15, or 20,000 l. in the courſe of one week.

General S------t, whoſe Lady lately eloped with Captain S. has been by much the moſt ſucceſsful at play of all the modern members of a certain houſe in St. James's-ſtreet. He has more than once won 20,000 l. at a ſitting; is ſaid to have acquired at play not leſs than 150,000 l. and acquired it with the utmoſt honour, by no other means than a great ſuperiority of knowledge, and a coolneſs of temper, which no run of ill-luck could ever ruffle.

A ſuit is ſaid to be already commenced in Doctors-Commons, againſt Lady Mary S. and Captain S. for Crim. Con.

A very unuſual face of diſſatisfaction, it is ſaid, appears in a Siſter Kingdom; where, notwithſtanding the addreſs of the m---------l agents, the fetters impoſed upon the people begin to be felt, and the veil, which has ſo long obſcured their ſight, is already much too far removed, to ſuffer them to continue peaceably under it much longer.

It is now very confidently aſſerted, that Lord Hillſborough's viſit to his eſtate, on the other ſide of the water, inſtead of buſineſs or amuſement, is a ſtroke of policy ſuperior to any that has hitherto been practiſed by A----------n.

A great number of Quarter Guineas are now ſending to the American Settlements, which, it is thought, will occaſion a further coinage of thoſe uſeful pieces.

Orders are ſent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for completing all the regiments in that kingdom.

It is ſaid that the Duke and Ducheſs of Grafton are preparing to make a viſit to the Court of Madrid, where they intend to reſide for ſome time.

They write from Birmingham, that the preſent flouriſhing ſtate of the hardware manufactories there, exceeds even what it was before the American reſolutions againſt the importation of Britiſh goods.

Orders are diſpatched to Minorca, to ſend home an exact liſt of the Militia of that iſland; which occaſions much ſpeculation among the Politicians.

By letters from Madrid we are informed, that the King of Spain has for ſome time paſt diſcontinued his uſual diverſions of ſhooting and hunting, in order to attend more cloſely to the buſineſs of the ſtate.

By a gentleman who arrived this week from Cherburgh we learn, that the baſon, and all the works deſtroyed by the Engliſh in the late war, are almoſt put into the ſame condition they were before; he ſays he ſaw a number of Iriſh labourers employed on thoſe works, who are well paid; that they are building frigates there, and that there were ſeveral upon the ſtocks; that he ſaw above twenty Engliſhmen employed on that work, and was told by ſome of them, that they had almoſt double the wages they have in their own country. He farther ſays, they have plenty of proviſions, which are chiefly brought there by Engliſh veſſels out of Derbyſhire. He alſo gives an account, that curioſity led him to take a view of the place, for which he was taken and carried before a Magiſtrate, and ſearched; but having nothing about him but a bit of a pencil, and his countrymen declaring they would leave their work if he was not diſcharged, he was diſmiſſed, but ordered to quit the place immediately. So different is the conduct of the French to that of the Engliſh, who invite their enemies to ſee the weak condition of their navy.

Extract of a Letter from Cowes, October 16, 1771.

"Captain Hunt, of the Beaufort, from S. Carolina, has given the following intelligence:

Sept. 6. In lat. 24, long. 69, ſpoke with the Live Oak, Lunberry, from Charles-Town, bound to Liſbon, all well.

Sept. 12. Met with a violent hurricane, in lat. 38:30, long. 65, the next day ſaw ſeveral ſhips diſmaſted; but could not ſpeak with any of them.

Sept. 19. Spoke with the Brig Hawke, from North-Carolina, bound to Poole, in lat. 39:30, long. 57, had loſt her main maſt and boom.

Sept. 22. Spoke with the Elizabeth, Captain Morley, from Charles-Town, bound to London, in lat. 41, long. 52, having loſt his main and mizen maſts, Sept. 12."

The James, Montgomery, from London, bound to Maryland, has loſt her bowſprit, and foremaſt, with other damage, occaſioned by the Scipio, Kirkman, running foul of her in the Downs, and had her boat ſtaved alſo.

The Latham, Waterman, from Virginia to London, is on ſhore in the Swin, and it is feared will be loſt.

A letter from Bridport, Dorſetſhire, Oct. 14, ſays, "We have had quite a hurricane for two or three days paſt; a veſſel going up the Channel, was driven aſhore yeſterday, about three miles from our harbour, and immediately beat to pieces; every ſoul on board periſhed. She is ſuppoſed to come from South-Carolina, having on board rice, ſtaves, &c.

It is ſaid, that freſh propoſals have been made from the Court of Ruſſia, for Admiral Elphinſtone to enter again into the Ruſſian ſervice.

Oct. 21. The Court of Liſbon, at the inſtance of Lord Rochford, has given orders for the ſhip Argyle, which was ſeized at the Brazils by the Portugueſe Governor, to be reſtored, with all her lading and ſtores: The Captain is alſo ſet at liberty.

It is ſaid that as faſt as the preſent Penſioners on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment die, the penſions will ceaſe; not to be revived in favour of any other perſon.

The Canada Paper-money being now certainly recovered, as we hear, from France, it is confidently aſſerted, that Lord North is determined to make the Spaniards pay the Manilla Ranſom, and to convince his countrymen, that under his adminiſtration, no Potentate on earth ſhall offer an injury with impunity to England. Pray heaven this intelligence may be true! As a Miniſter, who acts upon the *qui vive* with foreign enemies, muſt take care to give Satisfaction at home, and ſpeedily terminate the diſſentions, which at preſent diſtract this miſerable country.

The value of the late Lord Baltimore's property in America is eſtimated at a Million Sterling. The places in the Proprietary's gift are very numerous, and very lucrative. Maryland is beſides already well peopled, and if Dr. Franklin's calculation is right, which doubles the American population every twenty-five years, that province, in the courſe of a century, will be greatly ſuperior in wealth and numbers to many dominions on the continent of Europe.

We are credibly informed that Mr. Alderman Wilkes has lately had a preſent of 20 tons of cannel coal, by a Society of Gentlemen from Liverpool in Lancaſhire.

On Saturday ſe'nnight the Corporation of Rocheſter voted the Freedom of that City to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull, the preſent Sheriffs, and -------- Martin, Eſq: the late Sheriff; and Saturday being the Court Day of the Corporation of Rocheſter, the Lord Mayor, and Meſſrs. Wilkes and Bull, the Sheriffs, went there to take up their Freedoms, where they were received by firing of cannon, diſplaying of colours, &c. and a genteel entertainment was provided for them by the Corporation.

The Cato, Copner, from Caſco Bay to Biddiford, is on ſhore near Biddiford.

The Hope, Baxter, from North-Carolina, is arrived at Poole, diſmaſted.

Extract of a letter from Preſton Pans, dated October 7.

"In the month of June, this year, Meſſrs. William Cadell and ſons, and Co. of this place, conſigned to me a parcel of ſtoneware, to ſell for their account at Oporto. About 6 weeks before I arrived there, a prohibition to import that article had taken place; I was obliged to grant bond, under the penalty of one hundred pounds ſterling, that none of it ſhould be landed; and the more effectually to prevent it, two Cuſtom-houſe officers were put on board, to whom I was obliged to pay wages. Their forms required that I ſhould wait upon the chief man under the King of Portugal at Oporto, to whoſe houſe I was attended by the Britiſh Vice Conſul. We were there received not as free ſubjects of his Britiſh Majeſty, but as the vileſt of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's ſlaves. The Vice Conſul was admitted within two rooms of this great man, and I only to the higheſt ſtep of a ſtair-caſe which led to his apartments. He at laſt deigned to make his appearance (a huge fat fellow, with a broad roſy countenance) he aſked for an invoice of the goods, which being given him, he diſmiſſed us in a ſurly manner, ſaying that we ſhould hear from him anon. The invoice he kept in his poſſeſſion 24 hours, that he might have an opportunity (as I afterwards underſtood) to mark what part of the goods were moſt proper for his own uſe. The event ſhewed it. Next day ſome perſons he had ſent came on board, tore open the caſks at their pleaſure, and choſe what was moſt proper for their purpoſe: I only begged them to allow me to ſell what caſks they had ullaged, which was refuſed, and they went on without ſo much as thanking me. It would have been abſurd in me to contend with that man, as I am not acquainted with the forms of procedure in theſe caſes, but if our Miniſtry can ſit down tamely with ſuch robberies, farewel to the preſervation of Britiſh property in Portugal. Yours, &c. A. S."

The Princeſs Dowager of Wales is at preſent much afflicted with a cancer in her mouth, which ſeems to baffle the power of medicine, though the firſt phyſicians have conſulted upon her Royal Highneſs's caſe, on the earlieſt appearance of the malady.

It is reported, that the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Mr. Hawkeſworth, the author of *The Adventurer*, to write the voyage of the Endeavour round the world.

It is ſaid, that in a few days proper perſons will be appointed to receive the evidence of Britain; and that, if he cannot ſupport his allegations, a method will be adopted at once to clear the characters againſt which he has brought charges, and to puniſh him for his impoſitions upon the public.

B O S T O N, *December* 23.

Captain Matthews in a Schooner bound from Marblehead to the Eaſtward, is caſt away on Odiorn's Point, at the entrance of Piſcataqua Harbour, and ſtove to Pieces, but the People all ſaved.----- Captain Tycroſs, belonging to the Eaſtward, is aſhore on Froſt's Point.---Captain Bell, from Philadelphia, on Hampton Beach, Veſſel and Cargo it is thought will be ſaved.---A Veſſel is aſhore on York Ledge, the Maſter's Name unknown; it is ſuppoſed the People were drowned.---A Sloop at Winter-Harbour is entirely loſt, and another caſt aſhore.---It is feared there are a Number more aſhore further to the Eaſtward.

Extract of a Letter from Putney (in New-York Government) dated December 11th, 1771, 12 o'Clock at Night, to a Gentleman in this Town.

"I would (in great haſte) inform you, that a certain Gentleman, one Howard by name, who, it is ſaid, is Lieut. Colonel of the King's life guard, is arrived here from England, via New-York, and brought a Mandamus from the King; in conſequence of which Mandamus, he has obtained a Charter of the antient town of Hindſdale, ſigned by Governor Tryon, and warned all the people off of their ſettlements.---Several other Mandamus's he has alſo, one for General Amherſt of 20,000 acres, with ſundry others, all which, according to the Mandamus's, are to be laid out in this county, in ſuch places (or towns) as have not been granted by New-York. I am afraid of your intereſt this way, except, Sir, you uſe ſome precaution about the ſame.

The people of Hindſdale are in great perplexity, knowing not what to do, though many of them are the wealthieſt men on the river, many of their farms eſtimated at ten, fifteen and twenty thouſand pounds, old-tenor, each."---

December 26. We have had for ſeveral days paſt as ſevere cold Weather as has been known for many Years paſt, the Harbour moſtly froze up.

N E W - Y O R K, *December* 30.

Captain Lee the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 68, ſpoke with a Ship from Philadelphia for London; and the Day following, Lat. 36. 38. Long. 69, he ſpoke with a Brig from Philadelphia likewiſe, for Cork; and about 14 Days ago he fell in with a Sloop from this Port, that had carried off one of our Pilots.

Captain Craig of this Port, is arrived at London; and the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Bolderſon, arrived at Falmouth the 10th of October, with the September Mail, from this Place.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 9.

On Friday laſt, at a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, for promoting uſeful Knowledge, of which the Honourable *RICHARD PENN*, Eſq; *Governor of Pennſylvania, and the Lower Counties upon Delaware*, is PATRON, the following Gentlemen were choſen Officers for the preſent Year, viz.

Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; L. L. D. F. R. S. Preſident.

Samuel Rhoads, Eſq; Joseph Galloway, Eſq; and Dr. Thomas Bond, Vice-preſidents.

The Rev. William Smith, D. D. Robert Strettell Jones, A. M. Joseph Shippen, junior, Eſq; and Doctor Charles Moore, Secretaries.

Dr. Benjamin Rush, Mr. James Alexander, and David Rittenhouse, A. M. Curators.

Thomas Coombe, Eſq; Treaſurer.

His Honour the GOVERNOR has been pleaſed to appoint PETER MILLER, Eſq; to be one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Philadelphia.

Sunday laſt the Brig New Speedwell, Captain Wilſon, came up to Town to be repaired, having ſailed a few Days before, on her Voyage for Cork, but received conſiderable Damage down the River by the Ice.

Captain Lawrence, arrived here from Briſtol, left that Place the 21ſt of October, but meeting with a hard Gale of Wind, he put into Milford, and ſailed again on the 31ſt, in Company with a Ship, from Glaſgow for Virginia, but did not learn the Captain's Name. On the 3d ult. in Lat. 38:33, Long. 53:34, he ſpoke a Ship, from Virginia for Glaſgow, 5 Days out; and on the 20th, in Lat. 37:48, Long. 68, he ſpoke a Brig, from Boſton for North-Carolina, 6 Days out, all well.

Captain M'Cauſland, from Cork, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 36:30, Long. 67:30, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Pippin, from New-London for Barbados, three Days out.

Captain Banks, from Liverpool, but laſt from Dominica, the 22d ult. on the Edge of Soundings, ſpoke a Brig, from this Port for South-Carolina; and on the 30th, about 20 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Coracoa for New-York.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. The Bolton, Harr, at Madeira.

From Virginia. The Hanbury, Eaſton; Randolph, M'Nabb; George, Coates; Sally, Buchanan; Thomas and Mary, Dunſley; Ann and Mary, Power; Royal Exchange, Woodford; Britannia, Patterſon; and Prince of Wales, Clark, in London; and the Friendſhip, Phebe, at Liverpool.

From Maryland. The Catherine, Daſhiel; Friendſhip, Parker; Trimley, Page; Louiſa, Spencer; Nancy, Colſton; and Friendſhip, Froſt, in London; Lord Baltimore, Mitchell; and Devonſhire, Watt, at Deal; Betſey, Henrick, at Dover; and the Royal Charlotte, M'Curdy, at Briſtol.

From New-York. The Lord Hyde, Shoemaker, at Deal; Hopewell, Smith, at Dover; Prince George, Stanton; and Philip, Richardſon, at Briſtol.

Graveſend, Oct. 17. Paſſed by, the Farley, Cook; and Friendſhip, Trentham, from North-Carolina; Minerva, Tillet, from Muſquito Shore; and the Hope, Robinſon, from Jamaica.

Deal, Oct. 15. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Elizabeth, Manly, from North-Carolina. *Oct.* 19. Arrived and ſailed for the River, the Union, Coombes, from South-Carolina. Came down, the London Packet, Cheſter, for New-London.

The Rockingham, Reid, for Boſton, was cleared out in London the 16th of October.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Kitty, M. Ferns, from Barbados. Ship Elliſon, E. Lawrence, Briſtol. Ship Holland, A. Taylor, London. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Cauſland, Cork. Schooner William, N. Lamſon, New-York.

Outwards. *Sloop Succeſs, J. Liſle, for New-York. Brig Reſolution, J. Garrigues, Jamaica.*

Cleared. *Brig Henry, J. Vicary, to Montſerrat. Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina.*

To the PRINTERS.

THE pleaſing Proſpect that the Poor of this City, and of the Townſhips united to it, would be enabled to maintain themſelves, when they were employed, Experience has proved to be chimerical; many Perſons have complained, and do complain, of the Expence, which is certainly very great, from whence an unfavourable Idea has been entertained of the Inſtitution. Under the old Laws, if the Expence was leſs, the Number of Poor was leſs, but the Number of Beggars was much greater, which alone is ſufficient to determine a Preference to the preſent Mode.---It is true we have yet too many of this vagrant Race, who frequently make Uſe of their Profeſſion as a Cloak to ſteal, and it were much to be wiſhed they could be entirely ſuppreſſed. When it is conſidered, that this City is not only the principal, but almoſt the only Inlet to the Province, Weſt-Jerſey, and the back Parts of Virginia and North-Carolina, we muſt always expect our Poor Rates to be high, greatly above a Proportion to the other Parts of the Province, perhaps equal to all the reſt put together; for many Emigrants from different Quarters, before they can obtain a Settlement, become debilitated, and are thrown a Charge upon the City.---The Number of Poor, now in the Houſe of Employment, is 406 Perſons. The Expence of their Maintenance, and the Pay to Out-penſioners, muſt require a large Sum, which cannot be exactly aſcertained, but perhaps is little ſhort of three Three-penny Taxes per Annum, or Nine-pence in the Pound on all Eſtates, both real and perſonal.---If the Poor Rates are complained of as burthenſome, the Vendues, or Public Sales of Goods, are no leſs complained of.---They have gone near to deprive many an honeſt Family of a Living, and if ſome Check is not put to their Exceſs, many People muſt ſeek new Methods for a Maintenance. It is true ſome Merchants will, with grave Countenances, tell you, they have made Money by ſending their Goods to Vendue; but without giving more Credit to ſuch Declarations than Experience evinces they do warrant, we may be authoriſed to declare, that they are generally of a moſt pernicious Tendency; let us, then, make Application to the Aſſembly, to lay a Duty of Five per Cent. upon all Merchandize, ſold at Public Vendue, within the City of Philadelphia, the Northern Liberties, the Diſtrict of Southwark, and the Townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, to be applied to the Maintenance of the Poor in the Houſe of Employment. It would raiſe a conſiderable Revenue, and operate as a beneficial Regulation, the Criterion of all good Revenue Laws. --If theſe Hints ſhould be adopted, or put any Perſon upon propoſing better, I ſhall not think my Time has been employed in vain. W. R.

DOCTOR YELDALL

IS returned from the country, and is to be ſpoke with at Mr. Alexander Kidd's, the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, from Nine to Twelve. ¶

Juſt imported, in the Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, from London, and to be ſold by

JOHNSON and BOWMAN,

At their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond door below the Baptiſts Meeting-houſe,

A NEAT Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongſt which are a great variety of hoſiery, conſiſting of mens and womens worſted and cotton ſtockings, mens ribbed and plain drab coloured ditto, ſilk and worſted ditto, a good aſſortment of cloths and coatings, with ſuitable trimmings, Iriſh and Ruſſia linens, cutlery, &c. &c. which they will ſell very low for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶

DOUGLAS, HERON, and COMPANY,

HAVE imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, an aſſortment of Scotch and Engliſh GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at their ſtore, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; amongſt which are, broadcloths, coatings, duffils, worſted ſtockings, carpets and carpeting, camblets, coat binding, a large aſſortment of cotton and linen check handkerchiefs, checks, beſt ſtamped white thread, from No. 6 to 70, coloured ditto, a great variety of ſtriped and plain ſprigged and flowered lawns and kentings, ſtriped hollands, kenting handkerchiefs, flowered lawn aprons, plain and diaper tapes, black and coloured ribbons, black ſilk lace, ſewing ſilk, printed handkerchiefs, Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling, brown hollands, garters and laces, ſhaloons and buckram, ozenbrigs, diaper and table linen, black peelongs and ſattins, modes and perſians, pins, &c.

Philadelphia County, ſſ. January 7, 1772.

ABOUT three months ago, a certain Israel Philips, a Jew, was brought before me, having, in his poſſeſſion, 1 piece of linen, 1 remnant of chints, 4 pair of leather breeches, 2 dreſſed deer-ſkins, and 1 handkerchief, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; for which ſaid Philips was committed to goal, but made his eſcape from the conſtable. The owner of ſaid goods, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to William Dewees, in the Northern Liberties. §

Lancaſter, January 4, 1772.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

IN the night of the 26th of December laſt, was ſtolen, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in this borough, ſundry wearing apparel, among which is a very good new black ſattin cloak, trimmed with ermine, a good crimſon Bath coating ditto, a pair of new white womens hoſe, with red clocks, a pair of cotton ditto, a fine woman's laced cap, and ſundry other things, which cannot yet be particularly aſcertained. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, and ſecures him or them, ſo that the goods can be recovered, and the thief or thieves brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and for the goods alone, *Two Piſtoles*, paid them by Matthias Slough. ¶

New-Caſtle, January 2, 1772.

TO be ſold by DANIEL M'LONAN, a ſtout healthy honeſt NEGROE man, aged about 20 years, brought up to farming, but may anſwer for any other buſineſs.

Moorestown, December 30, 1771.

TWELVE DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away from the townſhip of Cheſter, in the county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, a certain man, named John Racener, this country born, aged 22 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wore his own light brown ſtreight hair; had on, and took with him, a chocolate coloured mixed coat and jacket, with mohair buttons, one pair of knit, and one pair of fuſtian breeches, light grey milled yarn ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, almoſt new, a new beaver hat, two white holland, and two check ſhirts, a light coloured ſaggathy coat, and a cotton ſtriped jacket, two ſnuff coloured cloth jackets, the under one ſhort, double breaſted, and the other with flaſh ſleeves; he alſo took with him a ſmall black Horſe, 4 years old, about 13 hands high, and a natural trotter; a new ſaddle, with a hogſkin ſeat, and ſurſingle. As he has a ſiſter, living in or near Cape-May, it is ſuppoſed he may have gone that road. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Racener*, in any of his Majeſty's jails, ſo that the horſe may be had again, and the man brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcribers, living in Moore's Town, Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey. John Risdon, Thomas Morton, and Joseph Pearson. ¶

STOLEN, laſt night, from Peter Matson, in Upper-Merion townſhip Philadelphia county, a light brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, one hind foot white, a large foretop and mane, the mane hanging both ſides of the neck; ſuppoſed to be taken by one WILLIAM COLWELL, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on a ſnuff-coloured coat, a ſilk velvet jacket, of a dove colour, leather breeches, white ſtockings, with old leggings over them. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

December 14, 1771. § Peter Matson.

January 3, 1772.

WERE left, about six Weeks ago, at the Sign of the BULL, in Charles-Town, Chester County, the following Goods, viz. One Piece of coarse Broadcloth, six Pair of fulled Stockings, one Piece of Russia Sheeting, and one Bag of Pepper. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, and take them away, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

¶ BENJAMIN COATES.

Lancaster County, ss.

WE, the Subscribers, Auditors appointed on an Attachment, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, against Tobias Pickle, do hereby give Notice to all Persons, who have any Demands against the said Tobias Pickle, to attend on Monday, the third Day of February next, at the House of Adam Riegart, in the Borough of Lancaster, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which Time the Accounts will be settled, and Distribution made among the Creditors of said Tobias Pickle, by us, MICHAEL HUBLEY,
CASPER SHAFFNER, junior,
Dec. 30, 1771. PAUL ZANTZINGER. §

RAN away, the 29th of December last, from his Bail, a certain JOHN POWELL, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; he is well set, and fresh coloured; has light brown Hair, tied with a String: Had on, when he went away, a brown every Day Jacket, and a striped under Jacket; took with him a new homespun brown Drugget Coat, with Mohair Buttons, new Leather Breeches, a narrow brimmed new Hat, and blue Yarn Stockings. He is an Englishman, but pronounces some Words pretty broad, and is very complaisant. Whoever takes up said *John Powell*, and secures him for his Bail, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me ANDREW TITUS, living in the Township of Hopewell, Hunterdon County, New-Jersey. ¶

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform his Friends and the PUBLIC, that he has opened a BOARDING SCHOOL in *Trenton*, it being a healthy pleasant Situation, on a public post Road; where he teaches the English Language grammattically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, after the Italian Method, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Gauging, and Navigation.

The Advantages of such an Education are too obvious, to need repeating here; and having himself been educated in that well known School at *Burlington*, and taught therein for several Years, hopes himself the better qualified for that arduous Task. Those who please to favour him with the Care of their Children, may depend on his exerting his utmost Abilities to facilitate their Learning, instruct their Morals, preserve their Health, and, in every Respect, to approve his Conduct to God and Man.

† 6 W. JOSEPH TOY.

N. B. Proper Care will be taken of their Clothes, &c.

WHEREAS a certain John Everatt, of York County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, did, on the 6th Day of January 1771, sell to the Subscriber a certain Tract of Land, containing 332 Acres, lying Part in Frederick County, Maryland, and Part in York County aforesaid, in Consideration of the Sum of Four Hundred Pounds; of which Sum the Subscriber gave him Fifty Pounds on taking Possession, and eight Bonds for the Remainder, viz. one for 20l. one for 30l. and six for 50l. each, in yearly Payments; but as the said Everatt cannot make a sufficient Deed for the Quantity of Land sold, these are to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of any of the said Bonds, as the Subscriber is determined not to pay them, unless compelled by Law.

¶ CHRISTOPHER BOWER.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of this county, on the 31st of December last, the two following persons, viz. WILLIAM BROWEN, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a likely young fellow, said he was born in New-England, of a black complexion, black hair, and wore black clothes. JOHN PENROSE, an Irishman, a likely young fellow, very active, speaks good English, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown complexion; had on brown clothes. Whoever apprehends said villains, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives information to the subscriber, shall be intitled to the above reward, or Five Pounds for either of them, lawful money of Pennsylvania. Given under my hand, ROBERT MACK, Goaler of New-Castle.

N. B. The above Browen followed knitting of silk purses, and ladies mittens, and they were both criminals; it is very likely they will change their names. †

NEW-YORK, August 13, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL Farms or Tracts of Land, situate in the County of Hunterdon, *in the Western Division of* New-Jersey, *being Part of a large Tract of Land known by the Name of the* Society Great Tract: *The Lots are distinguished and known by Lots* No. 45, *whereon* John Tanney *now lives, containing* 187 *Acres, situate within* 3 *Miles of* New-German-Town, *where there is a good Market for all Kinds of Produce; about* 80 *Acres cleared, very good Wheat-land, and well timbered and watered.*

No. 46, *adjoining* No. 45, *in Possession of the aforesaid* John Tanney, *containing* 218 *Acres, on which is a good bearing Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Meadow, and more may be made at a small Expence: There is a sufficient Quantity of land cleared, the rest good Timber-land, which is much wanted in the Neighbourhood.*

No. 52, *now in Possession of* Matthias Cramner, *containing* 287 *Acres, situate about one Mile from* New-German-Town, 150 *Acres cleared, which is excellent Wheat-land, and* 10 *Acres of Meadow in good English Grass, and much more may be made with very little Trouble.*

No. 80, *in Possession of* Peter Bloome, *containing* 209, *and* 75 *Parts of an Acre, situate in the Township of* Alexandria, *about* 2 *Miles from the River* Delaware, *and* 3 *from* Alexandria; 100 *Acres cleared, which is good Wheat-land,* 10 *Acres of extraordinary good Meadow, and more may easily be made.*

No. 83, *in Possession of* Joseph Fishbough, *containing* 284, *and* 40 *Parts of an Acres, adjoining* Peter Bloome's *Farm*; 100 *Acres cleared, which is good Wheat-land, and a sufficient Quantity of Meadow in English Grass.*

No. 139, *in Possession of* Richard Reid, *containing* 146 *Acres, situate in the Township of* Bethlehem, 5 *Miles from the* Union *Iron-Works, where there is ready Market for all Kind of Produce;* 70 *Acres cleared, with* 10 *Acres of Meadow, and more may be made.*

The above Tracts of Land are in good Repair, with sufficient tenantable Houses, Barns, and other Conveniencies thereon. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to John Smyth, *Esq; at* Perth-Amboy, *to* Henry Cuyler, *and* Barend R. Cuyler, *at* New-York, *or* John Emley, *living near the Premises. An indisputable Title will be given.* * 8 W.

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, to the south side of Chestnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, opposite to the Fountain and White Horse Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former customers, and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleased to employ him, shall be thankfully attended to; and those, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be assisted therein.

N. B. Several sums of money to be lent, on approved real security, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶ 5s. tf.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-five Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers.

For LONDON,

The SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *PETER OSBORNE*, COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to sail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or said Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-house.

To be sold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimstone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

December 24, 1771.

WAS left in the stable of the subscriber, living in Radnor township, Chester county, a young gelding, about 5 years old, next spring, by a man unknown. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by ADAM RAMSOWER.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their store, at the corner of Front and Vine-streets, viz.

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia RUM, by the hogshead, or larger quantity, best melasses, Muscovado, loaf and lump sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, cocoa, cotton, fall mackarel, Madeira wine, four years old, by the pipe or quarter cask, Lisbon and Liverpool salt; a very large and general assortment of red cedar, which they will sell at a very low price to any person, inclining to purchase the whole, as they intend to drop that branch; they have likewise to sell a pair of BURR MILL-STONES. §8w.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1772.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL GROSS, of Lancaster, deceased, are once more requested to call and settle their Accounts, as Attendance will be given in YORK-TOWN the 29th, 30th, and 31st of *January* instant, at ANDREW NEBBINGER'S; and at LANCASTER the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of *February*, at the House he lived in. Those who neglect to call, may depend upon being sued, without Respect to Persons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

On the 21st of January inst. on the premises,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situate in the township of Easton, in the county of Chester, containing 117 acres, about 60 cleared, 12 whereof meadow, mostly well watered, and more may be made; the woodland is exceeding well timbered, the soil is good for grain or pasture, and the whole is well watered, and in good repair. There are, on said premises, a good dwelling-house, part stone, and part wood, a good log barn and spring-house, and a good orchard. The title is indisputable. The payments will be made easy, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale, by

December 23, 1771. ¶ THOMAS TUCKER.

Manor Township, Lancaster County, January 1, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

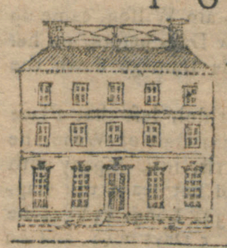
WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 19th day of December last, send my waggon with flour to Newport, and gave my waggoner, PHILIP JACOBS, an order to bring me up *Forty* or *Fifty Pounds* in cash from Mr. *James Latimore*, and my neighbour *Jacob Gerber* likewise gave him an order to bring up, for himself and others, *One Hundred Pounds* more from said Mr. *James Latimore*; and whereas the said *Philip Jacobs*, having received the aforesaid cash, bought a horse at Newport, left his waggon five miles on this side of said town, and went off: He is Dutch born, about 30 years of age, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has sandy hair, a copper-red face, white eyebrows, grey eyes, large teeth, and one of his legs crooked: Had on a blanket coat, and a blue great coat over it, halfworn leather breeches, crown boots, and yarn stockings; he speaks better English than Dutch. Whoever apprehends and secures the said *Philip Jacobs*, so that he may be brought to justice, and the money, or the greatest part of it, be recovered, shall have the above reward of TEN POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY FUNCK.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the north side of Vine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, containing in front, on Vine-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth, to Wood-street, 146 feet, whereon is erected a two story brick kitchen. The lot clear of groundrent. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, near the New-Ferry,

‡ MARY ATTMORE.

TO BE LETT,



A Commodious three story BRICK HOUSE, in Front-street, a few doors above Arch-street, situated on the front of a deep lot, on which there are several old brick and wooden buildings. The whole is very convenient for a Tavern-keeper, Soapboiler, a board-yard, &c. For particulars, enquire of SUSANNA MORRIS, or BENJAMIN RUSH.

To be SOLD, at a moderate Price,

A GOOD convenient plantation, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, a high, wholesome and pleasant situation, a comfortable dwelling-house, a barn and other buildings, about 30 acres of bank meadow, and more may be made, 30 or 35 acres of timber swamp meadow, the upland kind for grain, an apple and peach orchard, cherry, and other growing fruit trees, the improved land within good fence, the woodland as well wooded as most, adjoining a navigable water, as it is bounded part by Mantua-creek, lying in the township of Deptford, in Gloucester county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, near Mantua-creek Bridge, and the great road leading from Cohansey and Salem to Philadelphia, 13 miles from thence to Cooper's Ferry.

Also to be sold, 50 acres of cedar swamp, well timbered, and the most convenient to get posts and rails for fencing the farms on each side the Delaware river of any I know of, it is situate in the township of Woolwich, in the county and province aforesaid, near opposite Chester, adjoining lands of Lynford Lardner and Samuel Tonkins, within a mile of two good landings, one by Raccoon-creek, near the mouth, and one on the river shore; the said swamp to be sold the whole together or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Any person inclining to purchase the plantation, or cedar swamp, may view the premises, and be informed of the conditions of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the aforesaid plantation, JAMES HINCHMAN. § *Tbctf.*

Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 12, 1771.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Cresson, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in.

‖ REBECCA CRESSON, Executrix,
JEREMIAH CRESSON, } Executors.
JAMES CRESSON, }

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, situate on Mantua Creek, in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester, containing 4439 acres, well timbered; with a new saw-mill, on an excellent stream, which affords a sufficiency of water to saw in the driest time; with houses, and all other conveniencies, in excellent order for carrying on the business of said mill, and is one of the best situations in that part of the country, in a thick settled neighbourhood, contiguous to a good transportation, being five miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and four miles from a landing on said Mantua Creek, twelve miles from the town of Gloucester, and ten from Ladd's Cove.

30 acres of cedar swamp, on a run called Still-run, part thereof extraordinary good, having never been worked in; also 84 acres of pine land, well timbered, adjoining the same, and but four miles distant from the abovesaid mill.

60 acres of cedar swamp, that has not been worked in, situate in the township of Deptford, on the Main branch of Morris's River, called Scotland Branch, nearly adjoining Jacob Frease's saw-mill.

104 acres and a half of cedar swamp, in Deptford township, on a branch of Great Egg-harbour river, called Faraway, it lies contiguous to a good transportation, being about three miles from said river; it lies in three surveys, and may be divided to suit the purchasers.

20 acres of tide meadow improved, of the richest and best quality, all under good bank, and part of it fit for grass seed, at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, nearly opposite the town of Chester.

1000 acres on Absecon Beach, affording very good pasture, and is an extraordinary place for raising and keeping cattle, horses, and sheep, and part thereof well timbered with red cedar.

835 acres on Brigantine Beach, having the like advantages; also a dwelling-house and other improvements.

1500 acres of land and marsh, the greatest part thereof the best kind of salt marsh, lying on the west side of Great Egg-harbour River, and on Gibson's Creek, and is an excellent place for raising and keeping stock; it lies in several surveys adjoining each other, and may be divided to suit several purchasers; there is also on said place a dwelling-house, with some improvements, and one of the best fishing-places on Great Egg-harbour River, where is caught great quantities of Rock, Perch, &c.

Also a tract of very good land, pleasantly situated on the River Delaware, in Sussex county, a little above Easton and Philipsburgh, and near the Marble Mountain, containing 185 acres, well timbered, part thereof improved, and is the plantation whereon Mordecai Winter lives; bounded by lands now or late belonging to Isaac and Joseph de Cow, Thomas Wetherill, and Daniel Smith.

6 acres on said Marble Mountain, some part thereof well timbered, and a large quarry of good marble therein, nearly opposite Easton; bounded by lands late Col. Daniel Coxe's, and by Delaware River, and lies very convenient to transport marble down said river to Philadelphia.

The purchasers paying part of the money down, may have time for the remainder, paying interest, and giving security, if required. Any person inclining to purchase, may depend on an indefeasible title, from HANNAH LADD, near Woodbury, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, of whom the terms of sale may be known.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JOHN LADD, Esq; late of said county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, to be adjusted; and such who are indebted to said estate, are requested to make speedy payment to the aforesaid

HANNAH LADD, Executrix.

Just imported in the ship Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other vessels lately from England, and sold on the lowest terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his store, in Water-street, the second door above Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongst which are a variety of coarse and fine broadcloths; double milled drabs; kerseys and plains; blue, green, red and cloth coloured halfthicks; blue, red and cloth coloured duffils; striped blanketing; forrest cloths; fine Bath coatings and frizes; white, green and cloth coloured baize; blue and grey fearnought; 7-8ths and 6-qr. naps and bearskins; 7-8ths and 6-qr. spotted swanskin; scarlet and red serges; red, scarlet and embossed flannels; superfine white flannels; striped linceys; 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. and 10-qr. rose blankets; worsted and hair plush; British and German ozenbrigs and ticklenburgs; brown roll and hessens; brown and white Russia and Irish sheetings; 7-8ths brown and white Irish and Dutch dowlas; Marseilles bed quilts; Venetian corded poplins; masqueraded ditto; striped and plain camblets; hairbines; broad and narrow dorsetteens; double and single worsted damask; shaloons and rattinets; durants and tammies; blue, green, pink, crimson and brown calimancoes; black and cloth coloured velvets and velverets; black and blue everlastings; black and blue serge denim; scarlet and cloth coloured cloaks and cardinals; yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. muslins and humhums; boys, youths, and mens felt hats; sailors bound ditto; white and brown Russia drilling; ravens duck; 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yard-wide Irish linens; 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard-wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; 3-qr. and 7-8ths English bed tick; 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flanders bed tick; wool, cotton and tow cards; F and FF gunpowder; shot; bar lead; frying pans; English steel, A. C. No. 3; 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails; pepper, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A PLANTATION, situate on Rancocas Creek (well known by the name of the Spaw) near Mount-holly, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, containing about 158 acres, be the same more or less, with a good frame house thereon, and stone cellar under the same, a good kitchen, and other outhouses; 50 acres whereof drained meadow, in good bank; and an extraordinary spaw-spring near the house, none to exceed it perhaps in America. Also a lot of ground in Philadelphia, situate on the south side of Cedar-street, beginning at the corner of a lane on the side aforesaid, and extends along the said street about 225 feet, and back 300 feet, containing by computation 3 acres, with 2 tenements, and a good barrack stable thereon; the one a brick house, 2 stories high, with a well of good water at the door; is now occupied as a tavern; the other a frame ditto, one story, all in good tenantable repair, and may be rented for 30l. per ann. part of the aforesaid lot is subject to a groundrent of 30s. sterl. per annum; the whole being part of the real estate of John Hatkinson, late of Mount-holly, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the latter, may enquire concerning the premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to James Bringhurst, or John Bispham, at Richard Parker's, in Philadelphia, or the Executors; or to view the plantation, may apply to Elizabeth Hatkinson, in Mount-holly, and know the terms of sale, by applying to either ELIZABETH HATKINSON, Executrix, or JOHN HINCHMAN, Executor. ¶ 6 W.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

Has imported in the last Ships from ENGLAND,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell upon the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit, at his Store the Corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, opposite the Friends Burial Ground. Tbc. 6 W.

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away, on Saturday, the 30th of November, 1771, from the subscriber, living in Moyamensing township, a BAY FILLEY, or MARE COLT, about 18 months old, very large of her age, also very gentle. Whoever takes up said Filley, and will deliver her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, from ZACHARIAS NIEMAN. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 16, 1772. NUMB. 2247.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *adjuſted by the Managers, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Third of the* Fifth Month (May) 1771, *laid before the Contributors, at their Annual Meeting at the ſaid Hoſpital at that Time.*

BALLANCE at the Settlement of Accounts laſt Year, *viz.*

In the Hands of the Treaſurer Thomas Wharton,	£ 462	0	8½
Of David and John Barclay, the Amount of Charles Harriſon's Legacy,	750	0	0
	£ 1212	0	8½

RECEIPTS this Year, *viz.*

Of ſundry Contributors, their Notes paid off,	155	0	0
Contributions and Benefactions from private Perſons,	124	8	5
Legacies by Will,	390	0	0
Annuities this Year,	110	8	0
Intereſt from the Borrowers of Money lent,	445 11	1½	
From ſundry Contributors, Intereſt of their Notes,	78 15	1	
	524	6	2½
Groundrents and Rents,	51	13	0
Board of Pay Patients,	542	14	0
From three Students attending the Practice of the Hoſpital,	15	0	0
For viewing the Anatomical Paintings and Caſts,	14 11	11½	
For a Cow, and ſome ſmall Articles, ſold,	13	0	0
From CHARITY BOXES, *viz.*			
In the Hall of the Hoſpital,	26 11	10½	
The Provincial Aſſembly's,	3	0	5
Joſeph Potts's,	1 11	0	
	31	3	3½
	£ 3184	5	7

BALLANCE due to the Matron at the Settlement laſt Year,	£ 11	15	9
PAYMENTS this Year, *viz.*			
Notes taken for two new Contributions	40	0	0
Sundry Diſburſements on the Building,	£ 115 1	11½	
Furniture, being moſtly Beds and Bedding,	42 15	6	
	157	17	5½
Drugs and Medicines, including ſome, had ſome Years ſince,	542	8	4
Firewood and Coal,	218	18	0½
Money lent on Intereſt,	600	0	0
Wages to the Apothecary, Matron, Nurſes, Servants, &c.	285	2	5
Common Expences of Houſe-keeping, ſuch as Meat, Butter, Flour, Milk, Sugar, Melaſſes, Candles, Soap, Apples Potatoes, Tea, Chocolate, &c.	1212	11	8½
EXTRA EXPENCES.			
A Horſe, and ſundry ſmall Articles,	16 2	6	
Diſcount allowed on two Bonds,	8 1	0	
Paid David Hall for ſundry Medical Books,	6 19	3	
	31	2	9
	3099	16	5½
Ballance remaining due to the Hoſpital.			
In the Hands of the Treaſurer Thomas Wharton,	73 13	4	
In the Hands of the Matron,	10 15	9½	
	84	9	1½
	£ 3184	5	7

A LIST of new CONTRIBUTIONS *in the Year, ending Third of* Fifth Month, 1771.

GEORGE MIFFLIN,	£ 15	0	0
John Pringle,	5	0	0
Anna Warner,	15	0	0
John Potts,	25	0	0
Bryan Wilkinſon, additional,	3	5	11
Jacob Duche, Eſq; Ditto, on certain Conditions,	10	2	6
Ludwick Falkenſtine,	10	0	0
Alexander Edwards,	10	0	0
Joſeph Pemberton, Merchant,	30	0	0
A Perſon unknown,	1	0	0
	£ 124	8	5
LEGACIES by WILL.			
Mary Dougherty,	5	0	0
Chriſtopher Brown's, a further Payment,	50	0	0
James Bright,	30	0	0
Charles Harriſon's, more than computed laſt Year,	15	0	0
Philip Hulbeart,	20	0	0
Robert Alliſon, of Lancaſter County,	100	0	0
Mary Jacobs,	10	0	0
John Davis,	50	0	0
Daniel Stanton,	10	0	0
Joſeph Richardſon, Eſq;	100	0	0
	390	0	0
	£ 514	8	5

By a LIST of the Names and Caſes of the Patients, it appears there have been admitted into this Hoſpital within the Year, ending the Third of *Fifth Month (May)* 1771, 496 poor diſeaſed Perſons, amongſt whom were 70 Lunatics, or ſuch who were diſordered in their Underſtanding.

And diſcharged cured,	242
Relieved,	31
Died,	53
Eloped,	21
For Irregularity,	18
At their own Requeſt,	8
At the Requeſt of their Friends,	5
Incurable,	2
	380
Remain in the Houſe,	116
Total,	496

Beſides ſeveral Out-patients who have received Medicines, &c. whoſe Caſes were not proper to be admitted into the Hoſpital.

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

BONDS, and Promiſſary Notes, due from ſundry Contributors, for their reſpective Subſcriptions,	£ 1839	13	4
Subſcriptions, for which Notes are not yet obtained,	86	10	0
Mortgages and Bonds, for Money lent on Intereſt,	6865	19	0
REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Cuſtody of Thomas Wharton, Treaſurer, *viz.*			
A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road,	£ 24	0	0
An Annuity of £ 6 per Annum, iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Darby,	100	0	0
Three Annuities, amounting to £ 10 1 4 per Annum, iſſuing out of three Houſes and Lots in Philadelphia,	200	0	0
An Annuity of 14 Piſtoles per Annum, iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,	378	0	0
Three Annuities, amounting to 17 and an Half Piſtoles per Annum, iſſuing out of three Houſes and Lots in the Diſtrict of Southwark,	400	2	0
The Moiety of the Square next Weſtward of the Hoſpital, with the Buildings thereon,	443	17	6
The Moiety of the Square next Eaſtward of the Hoſpital,	607	0	0
	2152	19	6
Dr. John Fothergill's Donation of Anatomical Paintings and Caſts,	350	0	0
	£ 11295	1	10

And an Annuity of £ 6 per Annum, during the Life of Joſeph Mountz.

Beſides the Lot on which the Hoſpital is erected, with the Improvements.

"OF all the Inſtitutions which have done Honour to human Virtue, thoſe that have been eſtabliſhed on the Principles of diſintereſted Charity, are deſervedly the moſt diſtinguiſhed. We may be incited to great Actions by a Thirſt of Honour, by an Emulation of Excellence, or by a Deſire to be recorded in the Hiſtory of Mankind; but we acquire unſullied Merit, when we are virtuous from Motives in which Self has no Concern; when, out of pure Benevolence, and the Love of Human-kind, we relieve the Indigent, or reſcue the Oppreſſed.

The Eternal Providence, wiſe in all his Diſpenſations, and leaving over all his Works a wide Field for the Practice of moral Virtue, has permitted a Variety of Circumſtances and Conditions in human Life, as well for the Subordination neceſſary in the Government of Society, as to lay open the Virtue of Reſignation to the Poor, and that of Beneficence to the Wealthy.

As a great Part of moral Virtue conſiſts in this Beneficence, Man would have little to do as a ſocial Creature, had an Equality of Conditions rendered Charity unneceſſary; but then it muſt be remembered, that as Providence has rendered this Virtue univerſally practicable, he has likewiſe made the Practice of it an indiſpenſible Duty.------Conſiſtently with his unerring Wiſdom and Benevolence, he has not left the Support of the Poor to the voluntary Exertion of a Virtue, founded only on Choice, or on natural Principles; but has expreſly charged *the Rich in this World, that they ſhould be ready to diſtribute, and willing to communicate.*

Thoſe who are in Sickneſs and Pain, who cannot taſte the Pleaſures of Life for Anguiſh, who have their Bed in Darkneſs, and their Pillow on the Thorn, are certainly real Objects of Pity and Conſolation.

To viſit the Sick, and to give them the little Comfort we can adminiſter, is a Chriſtian Duty; and tho' the kind Offers of condoling Pity be unable to ſtay the feeble Knees, or ſupport the drooping Head, yet it is not intirely uſeleſs; for beſides, that in offering our Compaſſion, we diſcharge a Duty incumbent on Humanity, it is not altogether vain, with reſpect to the Objects. The Wretched, tho' incapable of the Pleaſures of Society, are pleaſed to find themſelves not neglected in their Miſery; and it is ſome Alleviation to Pain, to find an Ear that will attend to, and a Heart that will pity its Complaints.

If we conſult the Hiſtory of our bleſſed Redeemer, we ſhall find him ſo frequently, and ſo ſtrongly deſcribing and enjoining the Duty of Charity, that it may be called the Eſſence of Chriſtianity, and its cardinal Virtue, and may be rightly defined, the Love of God and our Neighbour.

If we purſue him through the whole Scene of his terreſtrial Exiſtence, we ſhall find, that to go about doing Good, was his invariable Buſineſs. To comfort the Afflicted, and to feed the Hungry; to reſtore the Sick to Health, and the Blind to Sight; to make the Deaf hear, the Lame walk, and the Dumb ſpeak; were the Exerciſes he delighted in, and the continued Actions of the Day.----This was the Life whoſe Merits intitle us to Heaven, and which is propoſed the Pattern of our Imitation.

Hence appears the abſolute Neceſſity of Chriſtian Charity; for ſhould we neglect thoſe Precepts which the Captain of our Salvation has ſo ſtrongly enjoined, how ſhall we hope for his Favour! how ſhall we plead for Acceptance, through the Merits of that Life whoſe Example we have not profited by--- which we thought not worth our Imitation!

Whatever Inſtitution then is ſet on Foot to promote the pious Purpoſes of Chriſtian Charity, merits the Attention and Notice of the Opulent, and of all who are in eaſy Circumſtances, and, as it tends to the Benefit of the Community, has a Right to the Encouragement not only of Individuals, but of the State; and it cannot be without peculiar Satisfaction, that we ſee our Country diſtinguiſhed by this public ſpirited Virtue.

Nevertheleſs, it may not be improper to remind ſome among us, that as the great End of Society is mutual Aſſiſtance and Support, if we withhold or refuſe that Aſſiſtance to others, which, in the poſſible Courſe of Things, we ourſelves might have ſtood in Need of, we tranſgreſs the Laws of Nature, and the Dictates of Reaſon. And if we neglect the Complaints of Miſery, which we could comfort, or the Cries of Diſtreſs, we can poſſibly contribute to relieve; do we not reſiſt the Voice of Nature, and of Reaſon, ſuppoſing the Injunctions of Religion intirely out of the Queſtion?"

By the EARL OF HALIFAX *PACKET, Captain* BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have the following Intelligence.*

LEGHORN, September 21.

CAPTAIN Brown, of England, who arrived here yeſterday from the Iſle of Paros, brings advice that the Ruſſians have not lately made any progreſs; that they have ſuffered much by want of proviſions, that being deceived by the Greeks, they had put a great number of them in irons; and that part of the fleet had failed to Raguſa, to raiſe the contribution they had demanded of that Republick.

Smyrna, Aug. 20. The deſertion from our army on the Danube is very great. This day 1500 men arrived in the neighbourhood of this city to return into Aſia. They were all volunteers, conſequently could not be obliged to rejoin the camp. As they were refuſed a paſſage over the Helleſpont, they committed ſome exceſſes.

Vienna, Sept. 28. Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 3d inſtant, adviſe, that Aballa Pacha, who commanded a body of 5000 men in Crimea, had been beheaded at Trebiſonde, by order of the Grand Signor, for ſuffering that peninſula to fall into the hands of the Ruſſians; and that his head was carried to that city, and laid at the Sultan's feet.

Berlin, Sept. 28. We are informed, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered her Reſident here to acquaint his Majeſty, that ſhe had rejected ſeven of the preliminary articles which had been ſent by the Porte; and that ſhe had come to a reſolution not to agree to any ſuſpenſion of arms during the negociation for a peace. It ſhould ſeem the Empreſs, taking advantage from her conqueſt of the Crimea, has riſen in her demands on the Porte. Peter the Great formerly had ſchemed to poſſeſs himſelf of that peninſula, in order to render himſelf Maſter of the Black Sea, but the unlucky affair on the Pruth, in 1711, rendered his ſcheme abortive.

Sidon in Syria, July 15. The enterprizes of Ali Bey have anſwered his expectation. Mehemet-Bey-Aboudaab, General of his army in Syria, hath beaten four Pachas who defended Damaſcus; and that city ſurrendered the 6th ult. without having ſuſtained much damage. But to the great aſtoniſhment of every body, the above General raiſed his camp on the 14th, and ſet out for Cairo, abandoning all his conqueſts. We know not yet the true motive for this ſtep.

The four Pachas above mentioned have re-entered Damaſcus, without the leaſt reſiſtance, and are levying contributions from the people.

The Porte hath not made any diſpoſitions relative to Syria. We are pretty quiet in Sidon. This town hath been taken by the Cheick Daher, and retaken by the Druſes, who keep a garriſon here.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 7. We look upon a peace to be farther removed than ever. Muhzun Oglou, at the head of 30,000 horſe, has ſurpriſed and beaten a body of 15,000 Ruſſians.

Hamburgh, Oct. 14. The Ruſſian Miniſter here received a courier this morning from Warſaw, with advice, that in the night between the 22d and 23d of laſt month, General de Suwarow entirely defeated the body of troops commanded by the Great Gen. Count d'Oginſki, in the little town of Stolowitze, between Slonim and Neiſeweifz. The greateſt part of the Lithuanian cavalry ran away, and the infantry laid down their arms, and ſurrendered priſoners of war. Count Oginſki owes his preſervation to the ſwiftneſs of his horſe, by which means he got into a foreign country: All his artillery, the chancery, and military cheſt, fell into the hands of the Ruſſians, who upon this occaſion took an immenſe booty.

Berlin, Oct. 17. The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that Count Oginſki after his defeat took refuge at Konigſberg, where he borrowed ſome money, and then proceeded on his journey to Dantzick. After ſtaying at this place two days, he ſet out to join the Confederates in Poland, which he will enter again on the ſide of Cracovia. According to theſe letters, ſome papers were found in the chancery of great conſequence to the Confederates and their party.

Paris, Oct. 13. The Members of the Parliament of Provence are exiled to their eſtates. There are 72 of them in number.

Leghorn, Oct. 3. All that we know of the Muſcovite fleet is, that on the 4th of laſt month it was preparing to ſail from Paros on a grand expedition, leaving for the defence of that Iſland, four ſhips, and a good garriſon.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 10. Aballa Pacha, and ſeveral other officers, have been beheaded by order of the Grand Signor, for having abandoned the Crimea, without making the leaſt effort for its defence. Their heads have been expoſed at the gate of the Seraglio.

Warſaw, Sept. 25. The Ruſſian Ambaſſador having, on Thurſday laſt, received advice of the defeat of Colonel Albizew, gave orders immediately for marching into Lithuania all the Ruſſian troops in the environs of that city.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 17. If credit is to be given to the deſerters that arrive from the army, there are but between 4000 and 5000 men in the Grand Vizir's camp near Babadag: The Ruſſians might take this favourable opportunity to paſs the Danube, if they were not obliged to employ all their forces to defend themſelves in Walachia and Moldavia againſt Mehemet Pacha and Magzoen Zade.

The laſt letters from Cairo adviſe, that Ali Bey continues to enjoy the power he has uſurped there.

Warſaw, Oct. 9. All the Confederacies in Lithuania are deſtroyed: Count Oginſki is, it is ſaid, at Konigſberg; Col. Drewitz, in returning from Grodno to this capital, totally defeated

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

and dispersed the parties of Bielak, Korycki, and Paezkowski; the Pulk of Bielak suffered most, and was himself wounded in this action.

Cracow, Oct. 1. Yesterday the Russian troops, under the Lieutenant-Colonels Heisman, Strackelberg, Oebschelwitz, and Major Count Melin, attacked Tyniec on both sides of the Vistula; but the Confederates defended themselves so well, that the Russians were obliged to renounce their enterprize.

Lemberg, Oct. 6. It is certain that the Russians have not made any attempt for the retaking Giurgewo; but it is confirmed, that Col. Fabricius has passed the Oltus, and that with his Hussars and Hunters, he attacked and defeated a body of 3000 Turks in Upper Moldavia. A sickness reigns in the Russian army.

Hague, Oct. 25. *They write from Vienna, that a courier arrived there lately from Petersburgh, with new proposals for peace, the Court of Russia not having approved of those made before by the Porte: That the Court of Vienna, tho' it does not perfectly relish some of the articles, sent a courier with them to Constantinople, and will detain the other courier till his return, in order to carry the answer of the Porte immediately to Petersburgh. The contents of these articles are kept very secret.*

Petersburgh, Sept. 13. *A Russian detachment, attempting to pass by Taman, met with an unexpected repulse from the Circassians, who being joined by some Tartars, very few of the Russians escaped.*

Warsaw, Oct. 2. *The grand Russian army is encamped near Lake Kahul, 4 leagues from the Danube. A body of 30,000 Ottoman troops occupies a camp before Giurgewo, defended by 4 strong entrenchments. Count Romanzow has ordered Generals Samayten and Igelstrom to go and attack that camp; and if they do not succeed, it is said he is determined to march thither himself.*

Hague, Oct. 30. Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Envoy at this place, has received a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 11, informing him, that several Greeks arrived there from Zante, report, that the Russian fleet was besieging the Isle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 vessels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the Port of Modon; and that the Russians had lost only one chebec and an English built frigate.

Petersburgh, Oct. 8. Letters from Moscow bring an account of a great tumult in that City, occasioned by some regulations made by the Archbishop for checking the contagion, and particularly by his removing certain objects of the devotion of the populace, to which the sick and those in health crouded promiscuously. The mob broke into the Archbishop's palace, and plundered it, destroyed the pest-houses, and committed several other disorders. The Archbishop fled to a neighbouring monastery, where he was attacked and cruelly murdered the next morning. Great numbers of the populace were killed by the troops, before they could be dispersed; but as Count Orlow was expected to arrive at Moscow on the 6th instant, it was hoped that his presence and authority would effectually quiet the disturbance.

Constantinople, Sept. 17. They write from Aleppo, that Neuman Pacha Seraskier has formed a design of marching into Egypt against Ali Bey, and that he has taken 18 pieces of cannon from thence for that expedition. All is now quiet in Syria.

A letter from Smyrna of the 9th inst. advises, that Count Theodore Orlow, and Count Giovanni, went to cannonade Rhodes with one man of war of the line, six frigates, and a bomb vessel. The man of war was much damaged; the frigate, on board of which was Count Giovanni, was dismasted, and obliged to retire, and the bomb vessel could not get near enough to do any thing. These advices add, that the Russian fleet has received 17 ships laden with provisions and stores.

Florence, Oct. 15. Yesterday the Great Duke and Duchess returned to town from their country seat of Poggio a Caiano, to celebrate the Empress Queen's name-day, which is to be performed this day with great solemnity, and the Great Duke being informed of his Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester's intention to be present at this solemnity, immediately gave orders to suspend the dispositions for his dining in public, that he might dine with his Royal Highness, and accordingly sent Count Thurn to acquaint his Royal Highness therewith. An hour after this was settled, news was received from Leghorn, of his Royal Highness's being very much indisposed, which prevented him from being present at the gala.

Dantzick, Oct. 28. *The tumult among the populace at Moscow, (lately mentioned) was not suppressed, till the 8000 men, sent against the mob, had made use of their artillery, and killed about 4000 of them. Notwithstanding this loss, the rioters demanded that their associates, who were taken prisoners, should be set at liberty; but the Commander of the troops told them, they should all be hanged. Marshal Selikow left Moscow two days after the above event, when every thing was very quiet.*

Warsaw, Oct. 19. *General Bauer, on the 4th ult. gained a considerable advantage over 1600 Turks, near the town of Dowiona. All the baggage, two pair of colours, and two boats, which were upon the Olta, were taken. The Turks lost above 100 men.*

Naples, Oct. 15. *By letters from Malta, of the 23d ult. we learn, that 20 Russian men of war and transports approached the middle of the Isle of Negropont, and landed, on the 9th of September, 8000 good troops, who have marched towards the principal fortress of that Island; and that, in the mean time, they have made a debarkation on the other side of the Island, with a design to invest the same place on both sides at a time.*

LONDON.

Oct. 15. A remove among the American Governors, we hear, will soon take place.

It is said, that fifteen sail of Russian ships of war are to winter at Gosport, and fit out there early in the Spring for the Streights.

The Henry, Senatt, from Virginia to Liverpool, is ashore at Pile Fowdra, and the ground teer under water.

Oct. 22. Orders are said to be sent down to all the out-ports, for no foreign vessels, of what nation soever, to be admitted into harbour, without first obtaining permission from a commanding officer for that purpose.

Capt. Kidd, of the Rachel, arrived at Ilfracomb from Maryland, says, that on the 13th of October, a brig, name unknown, drove on shore at the above place, the people supposed to be all perished; he also says, that several wrecks are on that coast.

Oct. 24. It is strongly reported that the English commander at St. John's, Newfoundland, has seized six large French ships, laden with building materials and stores of all kinds, which they were attempting to land at one of their fishing stages.

We hear that a Great Personage, at the intercession of his Consort, intends to set apart an hour three times a week for receiving all Petitions that may be presented to him.

The following is an extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 4, to the Prince de Gallitzin, the Russian Minister at the Hague.

"The Captain of a French Merchant ship, which arrived here yesterday in 29 days from Smyrna, brings advice that the Russian troops have made a descent at Negropont, and were battering the fortress there."

A letter from the Isle of Zante, in the Gulph of Venice, informs, that in the night between the 18th and 19th of September last, the Russians attempted the passage of the Dardanelles, but that they had been so pressed by the strength of the current, and an incessant fire from the batteries, that they were obliged to give over the attempt.

Oct. 26. All the extra Messengers were ordered on Wednesday into waiting, as there are a number of expresses sent off daily abroad.

It is impossible (says a letter from Paris) to express the ardour with which the artificers continue to work, not only at Brest, Rochfort, and Toulon, but in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, to put our navy on a respectable footing.

It is said that a certain celebrated Irish Orator has entirely exculpated himself to a Great Personage, with respect to being the Author of the letters signed Junius.

The Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth dock-yards have received orders to reinforce the garrison in those ports, and to keep a double watch, to prevent any surprize.

Extract of a Letter from Mittau, Oct. 1.

"We have received advice, that Lieut. Col. Ledeschinsky defeated, a few days ago, a party of confederates, under the command of the Sieurs Bielewicz and Funck, near Roszienne. Sixty of the Confederates were left dead on the spot, and almost all the rest were wounded and made prisoners, hardly one having escaped."

Oct. 29. We are informed that a Remonstrance was lately transmitted to his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, to be presented to the States General, which complains of some proceedings of the Dutch Asiatic Company, tending to hurt the interest of Great-Britain among the Eastern powers.

Letters from Brest mention, that the coasts of Britany are strewed with shipwrecks by the late storms at sea.

It is positively asserted, that Sir William De Grey is to accept the Seals upon very advantageous terms: Mr. Thurloe to succeed him in the Common Pleas; Mr. Wedderburne to succeed Mr. Thurloe in the Attorney Generalship; and Mr. Perrin to succeed Mr. Wedderburne in the office of Solicitor General.

Oct. 31. We hear from Petersburgh, that her Imperial Majesty has been so well satisfied with Rear Admiral Elphinstone's service, that upon his being discharged she paid him all his emoluments, and gave him 1000l. to pay the expences of his journey to England; and that his prize money was to be remitted him when the distribution was made to the other officers, which it is said will be very considerable.

Letters lately received from Leghorn mention, that six men of war, belonging to the Republic of Ragusa, have been lost in the Gulph of Venice, with the major part of their crews, amounting to upwards of 800 men.

The Duke of Glocester, during his short stay at Lisbon, was present at a concert given by the Royal Family of Portugal, in which her most Faithful Majesty, and four Princesses, her daughters, performed the vocal parts.

A Gentleman, lately arrived from Lisbon, says, that the Marquis de Pombal, the Prime Minister of Portugal, daily rises in the esteem of the King, and becomes more and more odious to the People. He is an avowed enemy of the English nation; is very sensible, shrewd, cunning, and politic, and has a countenance strongly marked with those qualities.

The English Officers in the service of his Most Faithful Majesty, are so much disgusted with the treatment they have met with, that they would immediately throw up their commissions, if they had any prospect of being provided for at home.

They write from Amsterdam, that the late storms have greatly damaged the Dykes, and occasioned the loss of much shipping upon the coasts of Holland.

Orders are said to be given for shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to serve as transports to the West-Indies.

Nov. 2. We are assured that Charles Stuart was lately at Paris, and that soon after his appearance there he received a message from the French Court, desiring him to retire, with which he thought fit immediately to comply.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, October 8.

"Yesterday died in this town, at his lodgings near the Elephant in the Deich-street, Jean Louis de C-----s, who, after receiving the sacrament and extreme unction, made his confession before a Notary Public, that he had received five thousand livres from the French M-----r, to inlist into the Swiss regiment, or Dutch regiment of guards, as a private soldier, and at the first review, to take an opportunity of firing at the Stadtholder with ball. This Frenchman says, he is a native of the province of Artois, and he has lived here many months in a very extravagant manner. By the next packet you shall receive a copy of his confession. Every one must recollect a certain review at the Hague."

The Mary, Richardson, from Maryland to London, is ashore near Margate, and full of water.

The Connolly, Miller, of Londonderry, from Dublin to Philadelphia, is supposed to be lost on the coast of Wales.

Yesterday thirteen prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey; three were cast for transportation, one of whom was John Eyre, for stealing paper in Guildhall, who pleaded guilty.

It is said the deficiency of a very considerable sum has been discovered in a public department.

Nov. 5. The number of persons in the present House of Commons possessed of employments, with salaries annexed (besides hungry dependents, whose mouths are open to catch at places) amounts to upwards of 240.

Extract of a Letter from on board Admiral Rodney's Fleet at Port-Royal, Jamaica, to a Friend in London, dated Sep. 4.

"We are now getting under sail to go down to Carthagena with a frigate and a sloop of war, to enquire into some insults the Spaniards have given us; they carried his Majesty's armed sloop, the Sir Edward Hawke, into Carthagena by force, but have released her. On her arrival at Port Royal, Sir George Rodney ordered a Court Martial on an Officer, and broke him, for suffering his Majesty's colours to be degraded. The Merchants have made great complaint of the ill treatment of the Spaniards. They have a great many English subjects working in irons on their fortifications, whom we are going to demand."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Oct. 28.

"There goes a whisper here, that a certain Chevalier has again turned his thoughts towards England, on an invitation from some the least to be suspected, from the favour in which they have long been at Court. I should be so far from giving the least credit to such a report, that I should not even mention it to you, if I did not know the truth of the following circumstance: The Chevalier has actually been here incog. and is gone from hence in company with the Marquis de Fitz-James, but where, is left for time to shew."

According to letters from Constantinople, the Grand Signor had recently visited in person the several vaults containing the Imperial treasure; after which, it is said, he declared his intention to continue the war.

The Ambassador of a Southern Court disclaims any knowledge of the insults said to be lately offered to his Majesty's trading subjects in the West-Indies.

Nov. 7. *Would the British Court but shew a proper resentment, says a Correspondent, for the seizure of the Hawke Sloop at Carthagena, they would immediately order an embargo on all Spanish ships in the Thames, and in all our ports. Such a proceeding has been, and has wrought the desired effect.*

Lord Sandwich, when he heard that the Hawke was taken, cried out, "Well done Spain, but if we don't make you pay for the insolence, there is not a spark of courage remaining in England."

It is asserted, satisfaction will be immediately demanded of the Court of Spain, for the insult lately given to the British flag, by the two guarda costas off Carthagena.

Some letters, said to be of good authority, confirm the account that the Empress of Russia has lately transmitted to the Court of Vienna her last resolution relative to a pacification with the Grand Signor; and add, that she agrees to give up all the conquered countries, upon condition that the expences of the war be re-imbursed to her. It is asserted that these last proposals are disapproved by the Court of Vienna.

On Tuesday died at Bristol Causeway, Grosvenor Bedford, Esq; Deputy Usher of the Exchequer under the Hon. Horatio Walpole, Esq; it is said he will be succeeded in his place by Charles Bedford, Esq; his son, who was his Clerk.

A morning paper says, "We can assure our readers, that the D. of C. is gone to France with Mrs. Horton, a widow (and sister to Col. Luttrell) whom he has married. He has left a letter to a Great Personage, informing him of the event, and that he will not return to England till the K--- will receive and acknowledge her as the D-----s of C. We are also informed that the R---l F----y is in great sorrow on this event.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Suite of the Duke of Glocester, to his Friend in London, dated Leghorn, Oct. 26.

"*His Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester was attacked the night of his arrival here with a most violent dysentery, or bloody flux, and during twelve days received no benefit from any thing that was administered to him. The disorder increased to such a degree, that his recovery appeared impossible; in this alarming crisis the bark was given with surprising success, and his Royal Highness from that moment grew better, and now recovers strength apace.*

"*In those dreadful moments, when himself and every one thought his end approaching, his Royal Highness discovered an heroic fortitude, and christian resignation, which can never be sufficiently admired.*"

Nov. 9. *Yesterday afternoon, at half an hour after two o'clock, Mr. Hunter, one of the domestics of his Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester, arrived at the Queen's Palace from Leghorn, which place he left the 27th ult. and brought the agreeable news that his Royal Highness was so well recovered of his late indisposition, that he was able to walk about his apartments, and is judged by his Physicians to be entirely out of danger.*

There was no drawing-room, or any public business transacted at St. James's yesterday; his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's birth-day was not observed, but in private, by any of the Royal Family.

His Majesty is so much affected with the present situation of his family, as not to have had any rest for several nights past.

Mr. Harris, the British Envoy to the Court of Madrid, who lately returned from Spain by permission, on his own affairs, will not, it is said, be sent back to Spain again, till the dispute of the Hawke schooner is finally adjusted.

A few days ago his R. H. the D. of C. was married at Calais, to the Hon. Mrs. Horton, widow of ----- Horton, Esq; a Gentleman of a considerable estate in Derbyshire, and daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Irnham.

A certain unpopular Colonel has been examined before a certain Great Personage, relative to a much-talked-of marriage; but the Colonel positively asserted, that he was wholly unconsulted in this affair; that he was entirely ignorant of it from beginning to end; otherwise he most certainly should have apprised his M-----y of it in good time.

An Evening Paper, however, has the following paragraph:---We are informed of the following fact from respectable authority: His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland being on a visit some time ago, where Mrs. Horton, sister to the Member for Middlesex, was present, he fell so desperately in love with her, as to make a declaration of his passion that evening. For that time the Lady passed it off as a piece of raillery; but the Duke continuing his visits to her every day after, alarmed her so far as to acquaint her brother with the particulars. The Colonel immediately waited on his Highness, and in the most respectful terms told him, "that though he could not expect the honour of an alliance, he hoped he had a hand and heart to protect his sister from dishonour, and therefore begged he would discontinue his visits." This resolute expostulation, for some time, had the desired effect; but at last, finding all his happiness depended on possessing her, he sent for the Colonel, and told him, he was ready to marry his sister directly. The Colonel took him at his word.

A Gentleman just arrived from Calais, asserts, that the D. of C. Col. Luttrell, and Mr. Fettiplace, arrived there last Sunday from Dover, with Mrs. Horton, and Lord Irnham's Chaplain, and that the D. of C. and Mrs. Horton were married the same day. They resided, when this Gentleman came away, at Grandsire's.

The above fortunate Lady has remarkable fine black eyes, and an easy graceful deportment, but is not celebrated for any other personal perfections; her disposition is said to be good-natured and lively to an eminent degree, though a little sullied by an extreme affectation of the Bon Ton.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet-boat, Captain Dillon, in 30 days to Falmouth.

We have been informed that a late marriage has not given the Royal Family so much uneasiness as has been represented; on the contrary, they think that they shall not now hear of any fresh acts of a------y, which have so frequently given them much pain, as well as rendered his R. H. publicly infamous and ridiculous. Besides which, they have no dislike to the family with which he is connected.

We hear that no Remonstrance is yet preparing to be sent to Spain (as mentioned in some of the papers) but that a Council will be held the beginning of next week, to consider of the steps necessary to be taken to procure satisfaction for the insults lately offered to this kingdom by the Spaniards. It is further said, that no Remonstrance will be sent; but as soon as dispatches arrive from Admiral Rodney, confirming the late account of the seizure of one of his Majesty's ships, reprisals will be made immediately, without the delay of a convention.

Nov. 12. Yesterday afternoon another express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Glocester at Leghorn, which not only confirms the former agreeable news, and pleasing account of his being thought to be out of danger, but likewise of his being entirely recovered. The Messenger on his landing crossed the country, leaving the metropolis on the left, and went first to Lady Waldegrave, at St. Leonard's Lodge, near Windsor, and then to their Majesties at Richmond.

Last Saturday's Gazette contains his Majesty's order in council, signifying, that as information has been received, that the plague hath broken out, and now rages at Moscow, and other parts of Russia, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, doth thereupon judge it probable, that the infection may be brought into this kingdom, or the isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Petersburgh, Narva, Riga, or some other port or place in the dominions of Russia: His Majesty doth therefore order, that all ships, vessels, persons, goods, and merchandizes, now arrived, or that shall hereafter arrive in any port of this kingdom, or the isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Petersburgh, Narva, Riga, or from any other port or place in the dominions of Russia, do make their quarantine for forty days (under the restrictions mentioned in the said order) which is to commence and be computed from the day each ship or vessel shall come to anchor in the place appointed for performing quarantine, and not before: And that the place for performing quarantine by such ships and vessels (not having the infection on board) as are bound to the rivers of Thames and Medway, be Standgate Creek, and by such as are bound to any other of the ports of Great-Britain, be such places as shall be appointed by the officers of his Majesty's Customs in the said ports.

It is said, that a ship from the Mediterranean, with the Plague on board, is driving about the North Seas.

Extract of a private Letter from Hamburgh, Nov. 1.

"It is said for certain that an account is arrived of the King of Prussia's preparations for war in Saxony, that he is to begin his march the 6th inst. with 10,000 men. It is added, that the troops from Brunswick are the first to begin. The reason is, that he has discovered the Saxons have assisted the Confederates in Poland.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 5.

"Some letters have been received here, which assert that a very considerable body of Prussian troops have entered Polish Prussia; and as the King of Prussia has been some time buying up great quantities of corn secretly, it is to be feared, that the troubles in Poland will rather increase than diminish, and that his Prussian Majesty has a mind to seize upon the abovementioned province.

"We expect every day to receive some important advices relative to the consequences of this affair."

They advise from the Hague, that a stop is put to the loan of 2,000,000 lately negociating there for the use of the Empress of Russia.

A very great Personage last Thursday, in Council, after expressing the most tender concern for the Duke of Glocester, thought proper to take notice, that the late act of the D. of C. would cause an eternal separation between himself and the D. Upon which tears being seen to gush, a motion was immediately made to adjourn the Council; but the great Personage, resuming his wonted firmness, told the council, that no private concerns respecting himself should ever retard the public business of the kingdom, and ordered them to proceed.

The paragraph of particulars relative to a late marriage, which has been in all the papers for some days past, is entirely false. The D--- was directed by no menaces, perhaps he judged right to seek no Counsel. He has acted from feelings that do honour to the *Man*, with a firmness and consistency becoming the *Prince*. His R. H. never received a bullying visit from Col. Luttrell, nor from any body else; so that the article of lies in question may be added to numberless others respecting the same Personage, which have of late been manufactured by the pampered Parasite of a certain cornuted Baron near West-Chester.

His Royal Highness the D. of C. was married to the Hon.

Mrs. Horton on the 4th day of October last, at her house in Hertford-street, May-fair. When this matter could no longer be concealed, the married pair went to Calais (not with Col. Luttrell, for he is in town) from whence his Royal Highness wrote a letter to the King, in which he acquainted his Majesty, "That he was married to a most amiable and worthy Lady; that indeed it was in his Majesty's power to deprive him of several thousand pounds a year, but not of the inexpressible happiness he felt." This letter, as may be supposed, occasioned much vexation. What further consequence it will have, is not yet guessed.

Mr. Dunning was three hours with the Duke of Cumberland upon his setttng out.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 10.

"*We are in expectation of a Russian fleet from the Baltic, who are to continue here the winter; and in the spring, as we hear, they are to proceed for the Mediterranean.*

"*We are very busy in our Dock-yard, getting our fleet here on a very respectable footing against the spring.*"

Letters received yesterday from Dublin, give an account, that on the 5th instant died there the celebrated Dr. Lucas, Member of Parliament for that city.

The Brussels Gazette, which was received this day, has the following article, dated Leghorn, Oct. 23. "*The Duke of Glocester continues ill, and our Physicians have already had several consultations on his indisposition.*"

Extract of a letter from Marseilles, Oct. 23.

"*By advices from Constantinople we learn, that the hopes of peace are more remote than ever; that however every thing is at present very quiet there, and that the descent of the Russians at Negropont, has not occasioned any uneasiness at Constantinople.*"

It is said that Couriers are frequently passing between London and Berlin, on secret affairs of the greatest importance.

We are informed, that the malady of the P. Dowager gaining ground, and having seized the organs of speech, her R. H. languishes under an inability to express what she suffers.

When Lord R. and Lord S. attended a Great Personage lately, they observed the Royal countenance to be wet with tears, which affected them so much, that several minutes elapsed in mutual silence.

The moment the Hawke Schooner was taken by the Spaniards, Sir George Rodney demanded peremptory reparation from the Governor of Carthagena: A sufficient time has not yet elapsed for us to receive the Governor's answer, and our Ministry cannot proceed to a declaration of war, before they know whether there is a necessity of commencing hostilities. The preparations made previous to our convention with the Spanish Court, will enable us, on the shortest notice, to act with all due spirit and propriety.

A letter from Plymouth mentions, that divers pieces of shipwreck have lately appeared upon the western coast, and they had received melancholy accounts of the loss of shipping at Scilly Islands.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.

COMMITTEE of AGGRIEVANCES.

Mr. PARKER,	Mr. ROSS,
Mr. EVANS,	Mr. EWING,
Mr. SHOEMAKER,	Mr. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. BROWNE,	Mr. BIDDLE,
Mr. JOHN JACOBS,	Mr. EDMUNDS,
Mr. FERREE,	Mr. THOMPSON.

Ordered,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do sit as often, during the present Session of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons, who conceive themselves aggrieved by any Public Officer of the Province, in taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Discharge of his Office, or any other Public Grievance.

Upon Motion, Resolved,

THAT this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the First Day of *February* next.

Ordered,

THAT the foregoing Order and Resolve be published in the next Week's News-papers, with the Names of the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

Extract from the JOURNALS,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of* ASSEMBLY.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 9, 1771.

"The Spirit of Faction is declined almost to nothing; the Patriots are quarrelling with one another; the Livery, being left to themselves, have made Choice of Mr. Nash for Mayor, a moderate worthy Man, of independent Fortune, and fair Character. This throws a great Damp upon the Operations of Wilkes and his Adherents, who are now melting away very fast. At the other End of the Town, the Ministry continue firm and united, as I formerly told you. No Changes of any Sort, as far as I have been able to discover, are so much as thought of. The Parliament will not meet till the 14th or 21st of January; nor do they expect any other than the usual Routine of Business to come before them during the ensuing Session. France and Spain, I know, are not in a Situation, and are therefore not at all inclined, to break with us. In short, every Thing portends lasting Peace at home and abroad, unless the King of Prussia should draw his Sword, and, instead of acting the Part of a Mediator, endeavour to avail himself of the present Disturbances of that unhappy Country Poland, and the War still subsisting between the Turks and the Russians. By a Letter which I received from Berlin a few Days ago, I find he is making vast Preparations for War; and tho' it cannot yet be discovered when or where he will begin his Operations, it is conjectured, with great Probability, that he has his Eye upon Polish Prussia, and the City of Dantzick: An Acquisition of the greatest Consequence to him, and which, besides the Advantage of being Master of the Trade of that Place, would throw a vast Addition of Power and Strength into his Hands, of course endanger the Safety of his Neighbours, and alarm all the maritime Powers of Europe. But unless his Conduct obliges other States to take Part in the War, which may at length make it necessary for us to join one Side or another, I see nothing to disturb us for a great While to come.

"But whilst every Thing seems to favour the Peace and Happiness of the Public, the Royal Family have been, and still are, in great Distress.---The Princess Dowager is in a declining State of Health, and has been very ill of late.---The Duke of Glocester, who bears a very amiable Character among us, has been at the Point of Death at Leghorn; but an Express arrived two Days ago, that he was judged now to be out of Danger. Till that Account was received, his Mother, and Lady Waldegrave (who has certainly long been his Wife, and who will probably soon be acknowledged as such) were inconsolable.---Add to these, the Duke of Cumberland, a thoughtless, giddy and inconstant Creature, is universally believed to have, a few Weeks ago, married a Widow Horton, Sister to Colonel Luttrell, a lively gay Woman, much older than himself, with whom he has retired for the present to Calais. If this is really the Case, it is an Event that, in the mean time, reflects great Dishonour on the Duke, and may, in future, be attended with very disagreeable Consequences.---The Licentiousness of the public Papers are unworthy Notice. Even *Junius* is losing Ground every Day, and advances, as bold and striking Truths, Things which have hardly the smallest Foundation.---And Wilkes (perhaps the best Manufacturer of Paragraphs that ever lived, by which he has been long enabled, in Opposition to Common Sense, to buoy up his sinking Popularity) begins evidently to be exhausted, and is gradually sinking into Contempt and Oblivion, which all his feeble Efforts will not be able long to prevent.

"Dr. Franklin hath been for some Time on a Tour to Ireland, where I hear he was five Days entertained by Lord Hillsborough, at his Lordship's House at Hillsborough, with great Hospitality.---He is now at Edinburgh, at the House of Mr. Hume, the Historian, where he purposes to stay a Week or two, and then return to London."

On Sunday, the 5th Instant, departed this Life, after a short Illness, Mrs. SARAH FISHER, the amiable and virtuous Consort of Mr. JOSHUA FISHER, Merchant; and on the Tuesday following her Remains were interred in the Friends Burial-ground, attended by a great Number of respectable Inhabitants.

On the 8th Instant departed this Life, in the 43d Year of his Age, Mr. RICHARD PARKER, Merchant---a Gentleman of so amiable a Character in domestic Life, and so punctual and honourable in his Dealings, that while his bereaved Widow and Orphans bewail the Death of one of the best of Husbands and Fathers, the Public join with them, in lamenting the Loss of one of the best of Citizens. His Remains were interred on Friday last in the Friends Burying-place.

On Saturday Morning last died, in the 88th Year of his Age, Dr. JOHN KEARSLEY. He was born in England, and came into this Province about the Year 1711. He was much esteemed as a Man of Eminence and Skill in his Profession, and for many Years was engaged in the most extensive Practice both in the City and Country. By his *strict* Temperance and regular Mode of Living, he preserved, until within a few Weeks before his Death, an uncommon Share of Health and Activity, so that he may be said to have deserved the good Old Age he attained to. He had Talents for public and civil Life. He was long one of the Representatives for this City in the House of Assembly, and distinguished himself so much in every Debate, where the Liberty or Interest of the Province was concerned, that he has often been borne from the Assembly to his own House on the Shoulders of the People. He was well acquainted with the Principles of Architecture, a Monument of which we have in *Christ-Church*---a building, which (in the Opinion of Strangers) in Point of Elegance and Taste, surpasses every Thing of the Kind in America. To this Church, and to the Christian Religion, as professed in the Church of England, he was warmly attached---so much so---that amidst the many busy and active Scenes he was constantly engaged in, he was seldom absent from the public Worship of the Sanctuary. We hear that he has bequeathed several handsome Legacies to the Poor.

On the 5th Instant died at Burlington, in the 54th Year of her Age, ELIZABETH COWGILL, after a painful lingering Illness, which she underwent with great Christian Patience and Resignation; her Remains were decently interred in Friends Burial-ground of that Place on the 7th following, being accompanied thither by a respectable Number of her Friends and Neighbours.---Her steady Perseverance in a pious Course of Life, rendered her much beloved by her Acquaintance: She was not less remarkable for a kind hospitable Disposition, than for cheerfully undertaking to act the Part of a Parent to a Number of Motherless and Orphan Children.----*An Example highly worthy of Imitation.*

Brunswick, January 7, 1772.

Left this fleeting Scene of Life, on the 4th Instant, ANNE, the Wife of HENRY GUEST, of an inveterate and malignant Cancer in the Breast. Her easy Behaviour, under this deplorable Circumstance, was greatly admirable. The Patience and Fortitude with which she bore the excruciating Pain, for some Months, in its last Stage, was above the Power of Philosophy.---From a well-spent Life, and firm Assurance of her Redeemer's Love, with her the King of Terrors had no Sting.---As a Wife, Mother, Friend and Mistress, she has most deservedly left an endearing Remembrance.------

Deep is the Sleep of the Dead,
Low is their Pillow of Dust;
When shall it be Morn in the Grave,
To bid the Slumberer awake?

Monday, the 6th Instant, being the Day appointed by Law for choosing Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, for the Society for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, the following Gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing Year. MANAGERS, Samuel Mifflin, Esq; Charles Stedman, William Morrell, Joseph Stout, George Morrison, Hugh Bowes, Enoch Hobart, Andrew Caldwell, Robert Whyte, William Heysham, William Richards, and Joseph Stiles.

TREASURER, Peter Reeve.

By Captain Martin, from Cape-Nichola, we learn, that about four Weeks ago, a Ship, Captain Smith, belonging to Liverpool, bound from South-Carolina for Jamaica, was cast away on the West Caicos's; the Vessel and Cargoe lost, but the People saved.

Captain Cheevers, from Newry, about three Weeks ago, in Lat. 32, Long. 59, spoke a Sloop, Captain Cook, from Boston for Fyall; the Day afterwards, in Lat. 30, Long. 60, spoke the Brig Dove, Captain Allen, from this Port for Barbados; and on the 8th Instant, on Soundings, he spoke with Captain Schermerhorn, in a Brig from Charlestown for New-York.

The Andrews, Captain Campbell, is arrived at Cork from this Place.

The Harriot Packet, Captain Lee, sailed from New-York last Friday with the Mail for Falmouth.

ARRIVALS.

Deal, October 22. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Carolina Packet, Turner, from South-Carolina.

Nov. 4. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Polly, Hitry; Cambden, Richardson; and Molly, Maynard, from Maryland.

Nov. 6. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Rachel, Kidd; and the Swan, Banning, from Maryland.

Nov. 7. Sailed, the Integrity, Boyman, for South-Carolina.

Tuesday Evening about Dusk, a little Girl, about seven Years of Age, was knocked down at her Father's Door, near Moravian-Alley, by a Man, who stripped her of a Velvet Cloak, and made off; there was another Man in Company.

*** The MEMBERS of the *American Philosophical Society* are requested punctually to attend a Meeting To-morrow Evening, in their *Hall*, at 6 o'Clock, when, besides other business, several new Members will be balloted for.

To the PUBLIC.

MR. W. R's Publication, in the last Week's Gazette, complains of the heavy Weight of the Poor Tax upon the Inhabitants of this City, notwithstanding the Provision made by that excellent Institution, *The House of Employment*, in which every Inhabitant bears an equal Proportion of Expence, according to his Circumstances; and to carry on his Complaint has, without any Connection between them, very injudiciously drawn in the Vendues as hurtful to the People also; and proposes, that a Tax of 5 per Cent. should be laid on the public Sale of Goods within this City and Suburbs, to be applied towards the Maintenance of the Poor in the House of Employment. Let us consider in what Manner the Vendues are of Hurt to the Community as he insinuates, and if, upon a just Scrutiny, it is found that the Vendues are of public Utility in general, Mr. W. R's Arguments must of Course fall to the Ground.

In our Mother Country it was never known that the Legislature laid any Duty upon the public Sale of Merchandize; and the Reasons are obvious, that every Individual might have an Opportunity of cloathing their Families upon the lowest Terms; and can it be supposed that the Assembly of Pennsylvania, not less noted for their just and salutary Laws, will pass one so prejudicial to the Community in general. Every one the least acquainted with the Trade of this City, knows that it is the Interest of the Shopkeepers to purchase their Goods on the lowest Terms, by which Means they have it in their Power to supply the Country much cheaper than they otherwise could, were they obliged to purchase them at an extravagant Price from the Merchants, as the Consumer, in that Case, must pay the extra Price. In short, it appears, such a Tax upon the Public Sale of Goods would be inadequate to Mr. W. R's Scheme, and very injurious to many of the good People of Pennsylvania. The Reason that Goods have of late been sold so low at Public Sale, is clearly owing to the great Quantity imported. When that ceases, the Vendues must cease also. Should it be thought expedient to raise a further Tax for the Support of the Poor, let it be laid on the general Importation of Goods, and then the Trade will bear an equal Proportion. But the real Secret is, that Mr. W. R. is not more concerned for the Good of the Poor, than the Rest of his Fellow-citizens, he being one of those Merchants long accustomed to an extravagant Profit, which a Continuation of the present Mode of Vendues has a Tendency to keep within Moderation.

A FRIEND TO THE COMMUNITY.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, from New-York. Brig Betsy, R. Inkson, Honduras. Snow Stirling, J. Walker, Hispaniola. Brig Sam, R. Banks, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, for Lisbon. Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, Londonderry. Sloop Hannah, G. May, Halifax.

CLEARED. Brig Kitty, M. Fearns, to Tobago. Brig Paragon, M. Jackson, St. Eustatia. Sloop Success, J. Lyle, to New-York.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 27th of January instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on Front-street, near South or Cedar-street, containing in breadth 14 feet 2 inches, and extending in depth 150 feet, or thereabouts, to Penn-street (20 feet of which is thrown into Penn-street, which is now 50 feet wide) bounded by Front and Penn-streets aforesaid, and by ground of John Mifflin, and others, subject to a quit-rent of 2s. 9d. sterling per annum; late the estate of John Morton, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 28th of January inst. at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, A certain lot of ground, situate on the north side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on High-street, 20 feet, or thereabouts, and extending in depth along the east side of Eighth-street, about 100 feet, subject to a ground-rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum; late the estate of Charles Revell, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, the 29th of January instant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off exactly at 4) at the house of Jeremiah Baker, in Fourth-street, near Poole's Bridge, A certain tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Third street, 40 feet, and in length 251 feet, to a certain 40 feet alley; bounded eastward by Third-street aforesaid, westward by the said 40 feet alley, southward by ground of George Care, and northward by ground of Michael Grace; late the estate of John Shreiber, seized and taken in execution.

Likewise will be sold at 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day, at the London Coffee-house, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of and in a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bread-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, and extending in depth about 80 feet; late the estate of John Brown, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 30th of January instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of Nathaniel Dowdney, and others, and a certain other brick tenement and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of Thomas Meyer, and others; late the estate of Joseph Wirt, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off precisely at 4) at the house of Lewis Herring, at the sign of the Leopard, in Pott's-Town, a certain piece or lot of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in Pott's-Town, containing in breadth on said High-street 60 feet, and extending in depth 300 feet to Queen-street; bounded by said streets, having a large frame tenement, &c. erected thereon; late the estate of Nathaniel Chestnut, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

January 10, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 3d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Austin Willett, Innkeeper, at the Four Lane Ends, in the township of Middletown, Bucks county, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the same township; bounded by land of William Carter, Peter White, and others; containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Anthony Wright, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house (or tavern) of Robert Grant, Innkeeper, in the township of Plumsted, in the county aforesaid, three several pieces or parcels of land, situate in the said township, containing in the whole about 73 acres, having thereon erected two good dwelling-houses, barn, stables, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Thomas Shewell, seized and taken in execution, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to sale, another messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Plumsted aforesaid, containing about 200 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, with a good dwelling-house, barn, orchard, and other improvements thereon; late the property of Conrad Been, seized and taken in execution by

Jan. 10, 1772. § RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

RUSSIA HOG's BRISTLES, lately imported, and to be sold, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store, in Arch-street, four Doors below the Corner of Second-street.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Reward.

BY Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in America, We, the Collector and Comptroller, of the Port of Philadelphia, do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, to any Person who will discover, and make known, any one or more of the Persons concerned in the violent Outrage and Rescue of the Pilot-Boat, and prohibited Goods, mentioned in the Governor's Proclamation, dated the 5th Day of December last, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2242, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction. JOHN SWIFT, Collector, JOSHUA LORING, junior, Comptroller. ‖ 6 *W*.

TO be sold by public auction, at the London Coffee-house, on the 10th day of March next (if not before disposed of at private sale) all the LOTS remaining of the OLD ALMS-HOUSE SQUARE, a plan whereof will be left at the Coffee-house, and at the house of Stephen Collins. Persons disposed to purchase by private contract, may apply to said STEPHEN COLLINS, LUKE MORRIS, or JOHN DRINKER, jun. who are appointed by the board of managers to treat with such appliers. Tbc.

TO BE LETT,

ON the First of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Tbctf.

Cross Roads, Chester County, January 6, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 25th of December last, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named JOHN M'FADDIN; *had on, when he went away, an old white coat, a blue embossed serge jacket, double breasted, with sleeves, brown cloth breeches, almost new, old shoes and stockings, and old check shirt, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black bushy hair, pretty much pock-marked, is a well set fellow, and much given to drink, supposed to have gone down through Maryland. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by* ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

To be LETT, and entered into the 25th of March next, the well noted Tavern at the Cross Roads, Chester county. Any person, well recommended, inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to Alexander Johnston, *near the premises.* ¶

Now selling at PRIME COST, by

MARY SYMONDS, MILLINER,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

ALL ſorts of thread, blond, and Trolly laces; footings, edgings, and pearls, cambricks, lawns and muſlins, of every kind, gulix hollands, clouting diaper, damaſks, diaper and ſuperfine table cloths, printed linen, India ſilk, black and white alamode and Barcelona handkerchiefs, and black cravats; a variety of gauzes, catgut and Paris net, fly caps and lappets, gauze ditto, aprons and handkerchiefs; ſkeleton and covered wires; a large aſſortment of trimmings, for hats and cloaks, ermines, fringes and gimps, of various colours, figured, plain, love, and velvet ribbons; mens, womens, boys and girls gloves and mitts, of every kind and colour; ladies ſattin riding hats, with feathers, or gold or ſilver buttons, or bands for ditto, ladies ſtomachers, with French and Italian breaſt flowers, ſmall French and Italian flowers and egrets, with childrens garland ditto, fillets and turbans, of various ſorts; pearl, French and Engliſh white wax, garnet and jet necklaces and ear-rings, with gold wires for ditto, with great choice of the moſt faſhionable ſilk and ſattin cloaks and ſhades, womens and childrens black and coloured ſilk, Dunſtable and chip hats and bonnets, boys ſilk hats and caps, with gold or ſilver bands for ditto; a great variety of fans, and mounts for ditto; perſians, taffeties, peelongs, ſarſanets, modes, mantuas, tobines; white, black and coloured rich ſattins, and white watered tabby, childbed baſkets, pincuſhions and chimney lines, all kinds of womens and childrens ſtays, ſilk and cotton hoſe, buttons, tapes and threads, of every ſort, ſewing ſilks, bindings, needles, pins, ſciſſars; calicoes, cottons and chints; neat claſp pocket books, dolls, dreſt and undreſt, purſes, combs, &c. &c. alſo a large quantity of the beſt death-head, gilt, and gold and ſilver thread buttons, and a great variety of all kinds of trimmings, very low.

N. B. As the ſaid *Mary Symonds* intends for London in the ſpring, and to return early in the fall, with a large and general aſſortment of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable goods, ſhe will be greatly obliged to her friends, if they will pleaſe to ſettle with her as early as convenient, before her departure.

And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the late *William Symonds*, deceaſed, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſaid *Mary Symonds*, or they will, without exception, be abſolutely put in an attorney's hands, without further notice. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

the 30th day of this inſtant January,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, and county of Philadelphia, near Morris's mills, containing about 200 acres of good limeſtone land, about 100 thereof cleared, 16 acres of which are excellent meadow, with a fine ſtream of water running through the ſame, commonly known by the name of Sandy Run; on the premiſes are erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, cow-ſtables, cart-houſe, and other conveniencies. There is on ſaid plantation a conſiderable orchard, and a well of good water near the door. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, where the terms of ſale will be made known, by WILLIAM M'CLEAN, and

¶ ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, junior.

IN purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly, of the province of Pennſylvania, entituled, An Act to prevent and remove certain nuſances, in and near the city of Philadelphia; we, the ſubſcribers, ſuperviſors of the highways, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, with the aſſent of two of his Majeſty's juſtices for the county of Philadelphia, have limited, directed and appointed, that no vaults, wells or ſinks, hereafter to be dug and made, in the ſeveral built parts of the ſaid Northern Liberties, for privies or neceſſary houſes, ſhall exceed the depths following, of which all perſons are deſired to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

In Front-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of William Taylor, 15 feet.

From Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink, or Stacy's creek, 10 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of Leonard Stoneburner's houſe, late John Godfrey Lamburger's, nearly oppoſite the ſugar-houſe.

In Front-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Second-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of Suſanna Coates, late of William Wallace.

From Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 12 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 15 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of Samuel Evans.

In Second-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Front-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of the pebble pavement oppoſite Wood-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks.

In Second-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Third-ſtreet, from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the public pavement, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Wood-ſtreet.

In Third-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Second-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Third-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Fourth-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet.

In Fourth-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Third-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Fourth-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Fifth-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet.

JOSEPH CANNON, GEORGE SHITTZ.

RUN away the 26th day of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, near Robert Campbell's ſtore, an Iriſhman, lately from Ireland, having a paſs with him from the ſhip, and calls himſelf in his paſs Patrick Machaley; *he ſpeaks with the brogue, has ſhort black hair, a down look, and pale colour; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, a red jacket, and a ſtriped ditto, old dirty ſheepſkin breeches, white woollen ſtockings, old blue ribbed leggings, old brogues, tied with ſtrings, half worn felt hat. He ſtole, and took with him, a white coloured coat with metal buttons, two new ſhirts, 7 or 800 griſt, and a pair of new ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS, paid by me* ALEXANDER SNODGRASS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THREE certain LOTS of GROUND, one ſituate on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Arch-ſtreet 37 feet, and the ſame on a public alley, called Apple-tree Alley, being 140 feet in length or depth; there are now on the ſaid lots 3 tenements and a ſtable, which will rent for 47 l. per annum; one lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, being in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet 12 feet and a half, and in length or depth 49 feet and a half; ſubject to a groundrent of 25s. currency, per annum; having thereon a two ſtory frame building, that now rents for 10l. per annum. And one lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet. Any perſon or perſons deſirous of purchaſing the above mentioned lots, may apply to JOSEPH WATKINS, junior, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Cherry-alley, Philadelphia, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. *tf.*

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 27th of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Birmingham, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named THOMAS WILKINSON, *but often changes his name, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, has a haughty proud carriage, ſays he is a ſtocking weaver by trade; had on, when he went away, a half worn claret coloured coat, lappelled, with baſket metal buttons, a red under waiſtcoat, half worn black cloth breeches, new pumps, a ſmall caſtor hat, and a white ſhirt; wears his hair tied. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

§ WILLIAM KERLIN.

N. B. Said ſervant has run away ſeveral times before, the laſt time he was gone 14 months, and taken up laſt fall fair in Philadelphia, when he ſaid he had been working at Penny-Town in New-Jerſey. It is thought he is a great villain, and that he has ſome accomplices. He was ſeen lately going from Amboy to New-York in the ſtage, and it is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get off by ſea. It is ſuſpected he has a forged paſs, with Eſquire Clingan's name to it.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, the ſecond of this inſtant January, at night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, a dark ſorrel horſe COLT, 3 years old laſt harveſt; he is between 14 and 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and his mane hangs on the off ſide; he is remarkable for carrying his tongue out at one ſide of his mouth when rode, and is a natural pacer. It is ſuſpected that he was ſtolen by a certain James Elliot, *an Iriſhman, about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pock-marked, thick lips, ſandy complexion, and ſandy hair, ſomething curled; had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat, ſtriped jacket, drab coloured cloth breeches, and a check ſhirt. Whoever ſecures the ſaid colt, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *reward, and for the thief, if brought to juſtice,* Three Pounds *reward, paid by me* WILLIAM LEE. ¶

Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, January 7, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, on the firſt of this inſtant, a certain JOHN FLAUGHERTY, *born in Ireland, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a down look, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own brown hair, and very remarkable for his crooked legs, one of them ſore; he had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a cloth coat and waiſtcoat, of a Spaniſh brown colour, almoſt new, old buckſkin breeches, an old fine ſhirt, old worſted ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he has lived at Iron-works in the Lower Counties, and in Philadelphia; he is given to lying, ſwearing, and drunkenneſs. Whoever ſecures the ſaid* Flaugherty, *in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ JOHN HANNUM, *junior.*

LATELY came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter County, an old light bay HORSE. The owner is deſired to pay charges, and take him away.

January 6, 1772. RICHARD THOMAS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Mill Creek Hundred, the 10th of December laſt, a blackiſh coloured HORSE, about 13 hands high, ſhort bodied, his mane hangs on the near ſide, and has been trimmed, has a ſhort bob tail, ſeveral ſmall marks on his back and ſhoulders, occaſioned by the ſaddle and collar, ſhod all round, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property in ſaid horſe, pay the charges, and take him away. ROBERT BOGGS. ¶

Twelfth Month 21, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from SAMUEL PARKER, *in Arch-ſtreet, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 or 13 hands high, has a ſtar on his forehead, ſome ſaddle marks each ſide his back bone, trots and paces, ſhod before, and branded with ſomething like the letter O, lately trimmed, ſome hair worn off his hips, with a portmanteau. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to* SAMUEL PARKER, *or gives intelligence, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.* ¶

Baltimore, January 7, 1772.

A CERTAIN ALEXANDER LEWIS, having, by advertiſement in the public Gazette, cautioned any perſon from purchaſing a tract of land, called Alexander's Lot, which the ſubſcriber had advertiſed for ſale.----To remove the impreſſions, which may be made upon the credulous, by the poſitive aſſertions of Mr. Lewis (ſhould they remain unanſwered) evidently calculated to prevent the ſale: The ſubſcriber begs leave to aſſure the public, that the ſaid tract of land lies in Cæcil county, in Maryland, about 1 mile to the weſt of the 12 mile circle, and the ſame diſtance from the weſt line, as ſettled by the province commiſſioners, and on the Maryland ſide of the reputed temporary line, that the ſaid tract is adjoining a tract of land called New-Munſter, lying in Maryland, that he has obtained a patent from the Land-office, after a regular ſurvey made, and certificate returned.---Such is the title of the ſubſcriber, by which he has hitherto held, and will hold the tract of land in controverſy.---Had Mr. Lewis been ſo candid as to point out, where his patent of 70 years old was granted, by whom, and to whom, and the name of his land, the ſubſcriber could then have fully undeceived the public, until that is done nothing is left but conjecture, the moſt probable of which is, that the title and patent reſt only in the imagination of a man capable of ſuch effrontry, as to aſſert that the above land lies in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, and can only be equalled by Dr. Samuel Kennedy, and his man John Jack, in the depoſition taken before the honourable William Allen, Eſq; upon a pretended claim of the above land.----The ſubſcriber will put the above land to public ſale, the 25th day of March next, at which time he requeſts Mr. Lewis would attend with his old patent. MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 12s.

Baltimore County, December 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an Act to confirm the title of the ſubſcriber, of and in two parcels of land, being parts of two tracts of land, called M'Gill's Choice, and Wincheſter's Lot, lying in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, ſold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the city of Philadalphia, Brewer, deceaſed, to the ſubſcriber, JAMES HENDRICKS. § 6 W.

By the KING's PATENT.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM OF LIFE;

OR THE

TRUE AMERICAN BALSAM,

IS fully poſſeſſed in the higheſt degree, of the moſt perfect eſſence of all the other known Balſams, freed from their fæces.

This is a medicine of true merit, of univerſal experience, utility and reputation. The Europeans know its inimitable efficiency, and thouſands of Americans, beſides the Weſt-Indians, do declare its excellent medical virtues. It is of all other medicines, the beſt adapted in all caſes, in every climate, to relieve the various ailments and diſeaſes of the human body (whatever may be pretended to the contrary) that pharmacy, ſince the creation of the world, has produced.

It is faithfully prepared from a true copy of the original receipt, taken out of the Chancery-office, in London, where it is recorded on oath, when the patent was granted.

By Doctor THOMAS ANDERTON, oppoſite the Jerſey-Market, in PHILADELPHIA, by whom it is ſold, wholeſale and retail, and by no other perſon, only thoſe he may particularly appoint in America.

To prevent the honeſt buyer from being impoſed on by any of the counterfeit ſorts (which are to be met with every where) are deſired to obſerve, that the only true and genuine ſort that is to be depended on, is ſealed with my ſeal and coat of arms, and the direction bill given with each bottle, is ſigned with my name in my own hand writing.

A liſt of thoſe very modeſt counterfeitors, who conſcientiouſly avoid forging the proprietors names, viz. (Martha Wray and Mary Sopp) on the direction bills, as well as they who are guilty of forgery in a groſs degree, together with the Printers and Engravers that have been employed to counterfeit the direction and ſeals; and alſo, the venders of ſuch counterfeit rubbiſh, may, in proper time, be expoſed.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin preciſely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather ſhould not be dry enough in theſe Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry Evenings next Week.

DOCTOR YELDALL

IS returned from the country, and is to be ſpoke with at Mr. ALEXANDER KIDD's, the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, from Nine to Twelve. ¶

For LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be ſold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

December 24, 1771.

WAS left in the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, a young gelding, about 5 years old, next ſpring, by a man unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ADAM RAMSOWER. §

N. B. The above gelding is of a grey colour, and about 13 or 14 hands high.

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value. The ſaid Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN VINING, late of Kent County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of taking legal Steps for the Recovery thereof. And all Perſons who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid, by BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELEY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. 4 W.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1771.

To the PUBLIC, in GENERAL.

THIS is to inform all Travellers, Millers, Waggon-Maſters, and Waggoners, that travel to and from the City of *Philadelphia*, to the Weſtward, That the MIDDLE FERRY, on Schuylkill, which for many Years paſt was kept by Jonathan Humphreys, deceaſed, is now kept by the Subſcriber, who has three ſufficient Boats, Ropes, &c. and a Sett of as good Ferrymen as any on the River; alſo compleat Sheds, Troughs, Waggon-houſes and Stables, on both Sides of the Water, for the Conveniency of Waggoners, and others, who may depend on being carefully and readily put over, as three Boats will of courſe give quicker Diſpatch than two; and the Road by ſaid Ferry is much better, leveller, ſtraighter, and 74 Perches (which is near one Quarter of a Mile) nearer to the City than by the Upper Ferry, which the Public may depend on to be a Fact: He therefore hopes, and doubts not, but on being informed of the ſuperior Advantages attending the ſaid Ferry, they will ſtill continue to uſe it; where all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being civilly treated, and his beſt Endeavours will be uſed to give them Satisfaction.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

RUN away, the 24th of November laſt, an indented ſervant woman, named HANNAH FELIRS, about 25 years of age, a ſhort thick ſet body, with black hair, and a pearl on her left eye, ſuppoſed to ariſe from the ſmall-pox; had on, a new ſtriped lincey woolſey gown, a dark woollen cloak, her ſhoes very bad; and took with her one blue ſtuff gown, and one red ſtriped calicoe ditto, two new ſhifts, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her to the Three Crowns, in Saliſbury townſhip, on Lancaſter road, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GROSCH.

Found, on the 18th of November, a certain ſum of paper money, with ſome writings, wrapped up in parchment, near the aboveſaid Three Crowns; whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it returned, on proving it to be their property, by applying to *John Groſch.* ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

January 23, 1772. NUMB. 2248.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

EXTRACT from an ACT *for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned; paſſed September* 29, 1770.

BE IT ENACTED by the Honourable *JOHN PENN*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable *THOMAS PENN*, and *RICHARD PENN*, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the Firſt Day of *November* next, after the Publication of this Act, ſhall follow the Employ, Buſineſs or Occupation of a Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, within the City of *Philadelphia*, without having firſt made Application to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid City of *Philadelphia*, and regiſtered, or cauſe to be regiſtered, his or their Name and Names, and cauſed, or procured his or their Carriage or Carriages, intended by him or them to be uſed in the ſaid Buſineſs, to be numbered in a Book by him the ſaid Clerk to be kept for that Purpoſe, and without procuring and receiving from the ſaid Clerk, a Certificate of ſuch Regiſtry, containing the Number of his or their reſpective Carriage or Carriages, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for every Day he ſhall ſo follow the ſaid buſineſs; which ſaid Certificate the ſaid Clerk is hereby enjoined and required to make out in Writing under his Hand, and to deliver to the Perſon who ſhall apply for the ſame; for which Regiſtry and Certificate he ſhall receive the Sum of *Two Shillings*, and no more: *Provided always*, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend to Carriers, and others reſiding in the Country, and bringing or carrying their Effects to or from the City; or to any Perſon or Perſons, keeping or employing any ſuch Carriages for their own Uſe only.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Waggoner, Carter, Drayman and Porter, following the Buſineſs aforeſaid, within the ſaid City, ſhall number, or cauſe to be numbered, their ſeveral and reſpective Carriages, on the Outſide of each Shaft, with the ſame Figures and Numbers as ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid entered in the ſaid Book, and contained in his or their reſpective Certificates, and none other, in large Figures, not leſs than two Inches in Length, to be made of good ſtrong durable Tin or Copper; and that all and every ſuch Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, who ſhall follow the ſaid Buſineſs or Employment, with any Carriage not numbered according to the Directions aforeſaid, or when numbered, ſhall wilfully deface the ſame, or ſhall neglect to keep them plain and viſible, ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every Day he ſhall uſe or employ ſuch Carriage, not marked and regiſtered as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, found in the Streets, or on the Wharffs, with his Horſe, or Horſes and Carriage, and not in actual Service, ſhall refuſe or neglect to work when called on, at ſeaſonable Hours, by any Merchant, or other Perſon whatſoever, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that the Mayor and Recorder, or either of them, and the Aldermen of the City of *Philadelphia*, with the Wardens of the ſaid City, ſhall meet on the laſt *Monday* in *October* and *April*, in every Year, or oftener, as Occaſion may require, at the Court-Houſe, in the ſaid City, when and where the ſaid Mayor and Recorder, or either of them, and the major Part of the ſaid Aldermen met, with the Aſſiſtance and Conſent of the ſaid Wardens, or any four of them, ſhall and may fix, regulate and aſcertain the Rates and Prices which the ſaid Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters ſhall, from Time to Time, demand and receive, for carrying and tranſporting Commodoties from one Place to another within the ſaid City; and ſhall alſo fix and appoint certain Places in the City, where it may be moſt convenient for the ſaid Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, to repair with their Carriages when unemployed; an Advertiſement whereof ſhall be publiſhed in the public Gazette, and in ſuch other Manner as they the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, together with the Wardens aforeſaid, ſhall think proper. And that if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall demand more for his Service and Labour than is fixed and aſcertained in the Rates ſettled as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall bring his Waggon, Cart or Dray, on the Brick Pavement before the Door of any Inhabitant, without having obtained Leave from the Owner or Poſſeſſor of ſuch Houſe, he ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of *Two Shillings*; and that no Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall ſuffer his Horſe or Horſes to go faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, within the built Parts of this City, under the Penalty of *Ten Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall permit or ſuffer his or their Horſe or Horſes to go at large within the built Parts of the ſaid City, under the Penalty of *One Shilling* for every Horſe ſo going at large; and that all and every Tavern and Inn-keeper, and others, who ſhall have Occaſion to take Horſes through the City of *Philadelphia*, *Germantown*, *Darby*, or any County Town or Borough, within this Province, ſhall take them bridled or haltered through the ſame, not faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, under the Penalty of *One Shilling*, for every Horſe taken or driven through the ſaid City, Towns or Boroughs, contrary to the Directions of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall run any Horſe or Horſes, or ſhall paſs with any Waggon, Cart or Dray, faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, in or through any Streets, Lanes or Alleys of the City of *Philadelphia*, *Germantown*, or any County Town or Borough, within this Province, under the Penalty of *Ten Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in and by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be ſued for and recovered before any Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County where the Offence is committed, and ſhall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Overſeers of the Poor of the City or Townſhip where the ſaid Offence ſhall be committed, to the uſe of the Poor of the ſaid City or Townſhip reſpectively; but if convicted upon View of a Juſtice of the Peace, the whole Forfeiture ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid City or Townſhip reſpectively, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof; and if the Offender ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame upon Conviction, every ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice of the Peace before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, returning the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, the Charge of the Diſtreſs being firſt deducted; and for Want of ſuch Diſtreſs, he ſhall be committed to the common Goal, until the ſame, with Coſts of Suit, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied; and in caſe any Offender againſt this Act ſhall be a *Negroe* or *Mulattoe* Slave, he ſhall, inſtead of ſuch Impriſonment, be publicly whipped at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice, not exceeding Twenty-one Laſhes, unleſs the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Slave ſhall pay the Fine or Forfeiture hereby inflicted.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for and during the Space of ſeven Years, from and after the Publication thereof, and no longer.

EXTRACT from another ACT, *intituled, An Act for pitching, paving and cleanſing the Highways, Streets,* &c. *in* Philadelphia.

AND *be it further enacted* by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Waggoner and Carter employed to hawl Wood for the Inhabitants of the ſaid City, Diſtrict of *Southwark*, and Townſhips aforeſaid, ſhall have in his ſaid Waggon or Cart, of his own Property, a ſufficient Number of hewn Standards, for preventing the Wood from falling off from his Carriage, marked with the initial Letters of his Chriſtian and Sirnames, on the outer Side of the ſaid Standards, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings*; and that if any Waggoner or Carter ſhall take and appropriate any Wood belonging to any of the Inhabitants aforeſaid, which he ſhall be hired to hawl, and ſhall apply or appropriate the ſame to his own Uſe, or ſhall not deliver it to the true Owner or Purchaſer thereof, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay *Two Shillings*, for every Stick or Piece of Wood ſo appropriated or detained, to the Owner or Purchaſer thereof, being firſt legally convicted of the ſaid Offence before any Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County of *Philadelphia*.

[*For* RATES *of Porterage,* &c. *ſee the Supplement.*]

JOHN LAUGEAY, late from Bourdeaux,

HAVING had upwards of 20 years experience in planting and cultivating all the various ſpecies of VINES, at Bourdeaux, Orleans, Champagne, &c. in France, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he would be glad to engage with any Gentleman in that capacity; and from his favourable opinion of the ſoil of this province, will give aſſurance (under Providence) to clear in five years time, from 10 acres of ſuitable ground, Four Hundred Pounds ſterling, and upwards.

Any perſon deſirous of conferring with the ſaid Laugeay on this head, are requeſted not to delay, as the ſeaſon is near at hand, when ſome preparations ſhould be made. And in the interim would be glad to be employed in pruning gentlemens Vines and Fruit-trees, being a proficient therein. He will engage on very moderate terms; and for ſuitable ſatisfaction for his time and trouble, will attend any gentleman to view and give his judgment on any parcel of land, by applying to him, at his houſe in Seventh-ſtreet, next door to the Silk Manufactory.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1772.

THERE ſtill remain ſeveral GERMAN FAMILIES on board the Ship Tyger, GEORGE JOHNSTON, Maſter, lying at the Bird-in-Hand Wharff, whoſe Freights are to be paid to WILLING and MORRIS. Theſe Families are willing to ſerve a reaſonable Time for their Freight Money, and CREDIT will be given to thoſe that want it, on giving Bonds, bearing Intereſt until paid.

To Dr. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST.

SIR,

HAVING been afflicted with the unſpeakable misfortune of total deafneſs in both ears, for about thirty years paſt, inſomuch, that for a long time I could not hear the loudeſt ringing of the church bells, nor even thunder itſelf, and was in a manner quite loſt to ſociety: I was recommended to uſe a large trumpet, which aſſiſted my hearing conſiderably in one ear, and even that I thought a valuable acquiſition. Notwithſtanding, Sir, I had tried a great variety of medicines for many years to no purpoſe; yet being encouraged by ſeeing your advertiſement in this uſeful paper, I applied to you, and I thank God, and you, as being the inſtrument of reſtoring my hearing to ſo unexpected a degree of perfection, that I have now not the leaſt occaſion for the trumpet, can hear ordinary converſation, and can conduct my buſineſs with a degree of ſatisfaction, that for thirty years paſt I have been an utter ſtranger to. My prayers and beſt wiſhes ſhall ever attend you. And am, Sir, Your obliged humble Servant,

JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. I am ſo rejoiced at my own good fortune, that I had almoſt forgot to thank you for curing my wife of hardneſs of hearing, which ſhe had been afflicted with for above fourteen years.

Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, December 20, 1771.

To Dr. GRAHAM.

SIR,

FOR the benefit and information of thoſe who are afflicted with the like diſorder, and in gratitude to you, I publicly declare, that my daughter, after being ſo blind with films over both her eyes, that ſhe was quite incapable of any buſineſs, nor could ſhe walk without a guide for upwards of nine months; that through the means you have ordered for her, ſhe can now ſee to walk by herſelf all over the city, and to do any kind of buſineſs. I am, Sir, Your obliged humble Servant,

GODFREY LUDWICK.

Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes tavern, Jan. 4, 1772.

*** As it is impoſſible for us to inſert the great number of cures Dr. Graham has performed ſince his arrival in this city, we muſt therefore refer the public for further information to the Doctor himſelf, at his apartments at Miſs Dugdale's in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, where he gives advice in all the diſeaſes of the eye or its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT HULME, late of the Northern Liberties, Board Merchant, deceaſed, either on bond, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make payment ſoon, to prevent their accounts being put into the hands of a Lawyer, as well as the charges that muſt accrue in conſequence; alſo, all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts in, properly proved, to WILLIAM POLLARD, Executor. ¶ 8 W.

VALENTINE STANDLEY

TAKES this public method to inform his friends and cuſtomers, that he has now by him a large quantity of the beſt MALT, at his Brewhouſe, near the Barracks, where it will be made into good Sixpenny BEER, to be ſold for 27s. a barrel, ready money; and where they may be ſupplied with the beſt middling and Fourpenny Beer, as uſual: Thoſe who incline to buy, may apply to *Adam Smith*, at ſaid Brewhouſe, or to ſaid *Standley*, at his own houſe, in Market-ſtreet, two doors from Doctor Shippen's. Any perſon well acquainted with bottling Beer, may meet with encouragement, by applying as above.

N. B. Said *Standley* has a Pot-houſe, Pot-kiln, &c. in Petty's-alley, to be ſold, or lett, on reaſonable terms. ¶

THE ſubſcriber hereby requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN BAUCE, late of Cheſtnut-hill, Tavernkeeper, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, to make immediate payment, or they may expect to be ſued, without further notice. The ſubſcriber thinks it neceſſary to caution all perſons who may be indebted on bonds, bills, or otherwiſe, that have not yet come into his hands, againſt paying the ſame to any perſon but himſelf; their not regarding this notice, may ſubject them to the inconvenience of being obliged to pay it again. JACOB MORGAN, junior, Adminiſtrator.

The ſaid Morgan hath to lett, and may be entered on the 15th of March next, in Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, a ſaw-mill and griſt-mill, in good repair, the griſt-mill has two pair of ſtones, 3 boulting cheſts, and is capable of making a large quantity of flour, and is ſituate in a good wheat country: For terms, enquire of Jacob Morgn, Eſq; adjoining the premiſes, or of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; where he has for ſale, as uſual, Weſt-India goods, and a neat aſſortment of BAR-IRON, of the beſt quality, German, London, and Philadelphia made ſteel; he alſo makes and ſells Philadelphia rum and cordials, which have been allowed by good judges to be of the beſt quality. JACOB MORGAN, junior. †

To the PUBLIC.

READING, Writing, in German and Engliſh, Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal, Trigonometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, and Introduction to Geography, taught by the Hour, in any Gentleman's Family, with all imaginable Plainneſs and Diſpatch, by I. S.

N. B. It would be needleſs to recommend any of the above named Sciences to a Briton, who knows already, that Parents cannot beſtow a better Portion on their Children; for when a perſonal or real Eſtate begins to wear away, ſuch an everlaſting Eſtate (as it may be called) will ſtick to its Owner to the Grave. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof betwixt and the Sixth of February next. ¶ 1 W.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1772.

WHEREAS WALTER and BERTLES SHEE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, did, by their Deed, on the Firſt Day of May laſt, duly executed, aſſign and transfer to us the Subſcribers, in Truſt for the Uſe of their Creditors, all their Eſtate, real and perſonal; Notice is hereby given to thoſe indebted to the ſaid Walter and Bertles Shee, to pay their reſpective Ballances before the Firſt Day of May next, otherwiſe their Accounts will, without further Notice, be put into the Hands of an Attorney to be recovered: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Walter and Bertles Shee, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to be adjuſted.

WILLIAM WEST, GEORGE ROBERTS,
¶ 3 M. JOHN GIBSON, THOMAS BARCLAY.

Philadelphia, January 23, 1772.

CASH,

GIVEN for Dry merchantable Alkaline Salts, boiled from the Lyes of Wood or vegetable Aſhes, by WILLIAM HENDERSON, at the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Who has now erected Pot and Pearl-Aſh-Works. He alſo buys damaged Pot-Aſh.

BENJAMIN LEIGH, at the above William Henderſon's, informs thoſe who are not acquainted with extracting the Lyes from the Aſhes, and boiling them to Salts, that they may be informed by him GRATIS, of the moſt approved Method now in Uſe. And thoſe that are deſirous of learning the Art of making Pot and Pearl-Aſh, may be taught on reaſonable Terms by the ſaid Leigh. Likewiſe they may be inſtructed in a Method which he practiſed himſelf 18 Years ago, of clearing Land from the Wood, ſo that the Aſhes from the ſame, when burnt, will, after being made up into Pot-Aſh, pay conſiderable more than the Expence of clearing the Land, and making the ſaid Pot-Aſh.

The great Advantage New-York and New-England Provinces reap by this Branch of Buſineſs, ought to be a ſufficient Inducement for us to follow their Example in this Manufactory. It is about 7 years, ſince in one of the above Provinces not above £10,000 Sterling were remitted a Year in Pot and Pearl-Aſh to England. And this laſt Year upwards of £50,000 were remitted. Such is the Increaſe of Induſtry in manufacturing that Article in one Province.

Lately imported, in the ſhip Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, from London, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

ANN THORNTON,

At the houſe of Peter Barker, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

A NEAT aſſortment of faſhionable broadcloth and duffil cardinals, of ſcarlet, white and cloth colours, trimmed with ſkin, ſnail and cord; mode ditto, lined with ſtuff and ſilk, trimmed with ſnail; alſo plain and ſpotted ſattin ditto, laced; calimancoe bonnets, ſattin hats and bonnets, with ribbon; black ſattin, plain and figured; black and white ſarſnet ribbons; Belladine ſewing ſilks, aſſorted, in quarter pounds; flaxen, holland and thread tapes, bobbins, Liſle thread, mens plaited ſtocks, mens worſted hoſe, womens ticken and drilling pockets, &c.---Likewiſe ſundry ſtationary goods, viz. beſt pott, foolſcap, poſt and gilt paper, Dillworth's ſpelling books, ſlates and pencils. *January* 18, 1772. †

ALL Perſons indebted to Meſſieurs REED and PETTIT are deſired to pay the ſame immediately; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring them to the Subſcribers, acting Aſſignees, that they may be enabled to make a Dividend.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25*th*, 1771.

JOSEPH REED,
THOMAS WHARTON. junior,
MOORE FURMAN. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

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WARSAW, October 16.

THE last letters from Count Romanzow to Mr. Saldern, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador to this Court, adviſe, that Major Bielicz, on the 26th of Auguſt, made himſelf maſter of a little Ottoman fleet, conſiſting of four gallies, three ſaiques, and three ſmall barks, going from Iſaccia to Maczynow: The Turks had 150 men drowned on this affair, and loſt ten pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition, ſails, anchors, &c. Captain Hadzi Azul, and two other Turks, were made priſoners.

Tranquility reigns in this city, but want has reduced the provinces to a miſerable ſtate. Great Poland is threatened with a famine, which indeed ſeems to be inevitable.

The Confederates are raiſing recruits with all diligence on the frontiers of Upper Sileſia, and inliſt a vaſt number of Saxon and Bavarian deſerters, but they begin to be in great want of money and proviſions. Yeſterday there was to be an election of a new Marſhal; we are very impatient to know whether they have choſe the Chevalier Stuart, or Count Oginſki, who, it is ſaid, were both preſented as Candidates by a certain Court.

Baſtia, Oct. 15. We have juſt received advice, that there lately happened in the neighbourhood of Calvi a ſmart engagement between the Rebels and the French, and that the latter had the worſt of it: They had 20 men killed, and the Rebels but one. Count Marbœuf has marched a large body of troops againſt them.

Berlin, Oct. 22. *The King is intirely recovered from his late fit of the gout. Prince Ferdinand continues ſtill in the greateſt danger.*

Vienna, Oct. 25. The ſituation of Bohemia is truly deplorable, and obliges the Emperor to ſtay there longer than he intended, in order to procure redreſs to the inhabitants. The ſcarcity which has prevailed there cannot but be artificial, ſufficient quantities of proviſions having been ſent thither from hence and from Hungary, to ſupply double the number of inhabitants that are in that country. His Imperial Majeſty ſpares no pains to diſcover the monopolizers of corn and other neceſſaries of life, and is determined to puniſh them in an exemplary manner. Several of them have been already taken up. Among other regulations made by the Emperor, all the land-owners are obliged to furniſh the magazines he has eſtabliſhed at Prague at a fixed price, with as much corn as will ſupply the city for two years. A new regulation of all weights and meaſures made uſe of, is likewiſe ordered to take place.

Leghorn, Oct. 23. *A veſſel arrived here from Port Mahon brings an account, that four Daniſh men of war were ſeen off Algiers, which city was threatened with a freſh bombardment; in conſequence of which the Bey had fortified all the coaſt, and erected ſeveral new batteries, mounted with 670 pieces of cannon, and 50 mortars. At Algiers there are 10,000 men ready to take up arms; the Viceroy of Conſtantina has orders to raiſe 20,000 more, and the Viceroy of Titteria was likewiſe ordered to keep 10,000 men in readineſs, beſides a large body of Moors, who were poſted along the coaſt, to prevent the enemy's landing.*

LONDON.

Oct. 17. We are told that an exact liſt of the French and Spaniſh marine force has lately been procured by great trouble and expence; and that in conſequence thereof a more ſteady attention is reſolved to be paid to the navy, the bulwark and guard of theſe kingdoms.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Oct. 15.

"A Courier arrived here from Brunſwick the day before yeſterday, with the agreeable news that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs, Conſort to his Royal Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, was happily delivered of a Prince the 9th inſtant. This event cauſed great joy at the Court of Brunſwick, which was that day in Gala on account of its being the birth-day of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick. The young Prince was baptized by the names of William Frederick."

A letter from Conſtantinople, dated Aug. 22, ſays, "We are informed, that the Ruſſians have agreed to the neutrality of the Republic of Raguſa, on the latter paying 50,000 ſequins of Venice, which they have been obliged to comply with."

From the alacrity with which buſineſs is carrying on at the Admiralty, from the number of extra Clerks employed, and other manœuvres, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to ſuggeſt that the commencement of hoſtilities by a certain ſouthern power is expected, and preparing for.

It is reported that a ſcheme is now forming for obtaining a large ſum of money from a certain great trading Company.

Oct. 24. They write from Vienna, that notwithſtanding the hopes of an approaching accommodation between the Turks and Ruſſians, a large body of Imperial troops, to form two camps, are intended to be kept on foot.

Private letters by Monday's mail adviſe, that the Imperial City of Moſcow was almoſt entirely deſtroyed by fire the 26th of laſt month; and that the palace of the Grand Duke, as well as that of the Empreſs, have ſuffered conſiderably thereby.

A Correſpondent ſays, that Britain may certainly be puniſhed on his own confeſſion. If he did not attempt the life of the King, whip him for an impoſtor;---if he did,---hang him for a traitor.

A Correſpondent ſays, that within theſe three days the Earl of Harcourt has diſappeared, and it is conjectured he is ſet off again for Paris, on ſome particular news received from thence.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the Grand Signor had reſolved to augment the pay, and alſo introduce ſome new regulations in the corps of Janizaries, which had given great ſatisfaction to that formidable body of troops.

The account of Lord North's having requeſted, on Tueſday laſt, of his Majeſty to accept of his reſignation, and refuſed; is entirely without foundation.

Oct. 25. *Private letters from Holland, by Tueſday's mail, ſay, that they have juſt received advice that the King of Pruſſia is raiſing forces in every part of his dominions. The ſame letters add, that the Queen of Hungary, jealous of the deſigns of his Pruſſian Majeſty, has ordered all her frontier towns to be ſtrongly garriſoned, and has taken every neceſſary ſtep to prevent any part of her kingdom being ſuddenly attacked.*

Oct. 26. The papers, containing the examination of Britain, &c. were ſent to a great Law Officer the beginning of this week, for his inſpection and opinion thereon, and were returned to the Admiralty on Wedneſday laſt.

His Excellency Prince Mazarino, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, now lies ſo dangerouſly ill, that his life is deſpaired of.

Mr. Wilkes a few days ago was at a public entertainment, when a Gentleman from the bottom of the table *bawled out*, "Mr. Wilkes, are not you the writer of Junius?" To whom Mr. Wilkes, replied, "No matter who is the writer of Junius; the company, I am perſuaded, are convinced that you are not the *Whiſperer*."

When the laſt advices were received at Leghorn from Algiers, there was a report that an attempt had lately been made on the life of the Dey, but without ſucceſs.

The King's Silverſmith has juſt finiſhed an elegant piece of plate, which the Merchants of South-Carolina have preſented to Mark Robinſon, Eſq; late Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Fowey, as a token of their regard for his great attention to their commercial intereſts during the three years he was ſtationed in that province.

The revenue ariſing to the kingdom from imports on the East-India trade is eſtimated, upon an average, at a clear million ſterling a year, ſo that, when the Company have been ſupported upon any occaſion at the public expence, they have amply paid for the favour of protection

Oct. 31. Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. lately appointed Governor of the Caribbee Iſlands, is preparing to ſet out for his government, and will embark at Portſmouth on board the Portland man of war in a few days.

Extract of a Letter from Prague, Sept. 24.

"His Imperial Majeſty hath ordered magazines of grain to be formed in all the circles of Bohemia, and diſtributed to the inhabitants at prime coſt."

A letter from Vienna, dated Oct. 6, ſays, "The Emperor ſet out on the firſt inſtant on his journey into Bohemia and Moravia. We are aſſured, that the object of this journey is not merely to viſit the troops and fortreſſes, but his Imperial Majeſty hath moreover a deſign to examine himſelf into the cauſes of the ſcarcity which hath afflicted thoſe two provinces."

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, Oct. 18.

"It is ſaid that a Captain from Salee, who has paſſed the winter at Hamburgh, under pretence of repairing his veſſel, has performed a ſecret commiſſion given him by the Emperor of Morocco, which was to engage ſeveral people in this town, to trade to the coaſt of Africa, and in the Spaniſh ſeas, where the ſaid Sovereign has promiſed them entire ſecurity. It ſeems the Emperor of Morocco intends eſtabliſhing a new ſyſtem in the adminiſtration of his Empire, and that he propoſes transforming a parcel of Corſairs into a trading fleet. It is alſo aſſured, that for this ſame reaſon he keeps up a correſpondence with ſeveral Genoeſe Merchants."

Nov. 1. *Private letters from Holland, by the laſt mail, ſay, that the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors ſeem very ſolicitous to know of the States General what part they intend to take, in caſe a war ſhould break out between England and either of thoſe powers, but that they have refuſed to declare their intentions at preſent, excepting that it is their hearty deſire to remain only a ſpectator. Since the above Ambaſſadors have been ſo urgent upon that head, the States have given freſh orders to augment their forces both by ſea and land. The letters alſo ſay, that the Pruſſian Ambaſſador has ſent an expreſs with diſpatches to acquaint the King his maſter with the above particulars, and that he has often a private conference with the Hon. Mr. Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſador.*

It is whiſpered that Government has an intention of claiming the Province of Maryland as an eſcheat to the Crown, on account of iſſue failing in the line of the late Proprietary.

Laſt week died at Comeford, near Litchfield, John Miles, aged 109, Hedger and Ditcher, who had thirteen children, the eldeſt of whom, now living, is 86 years of age.

Nov. 2. An old Correſpondent congratulates us upon the preſent agreeable aſpect of national affairs, and upon the probable permanency of the public tranquility abroad and at home. The reaſons he aſſigns for his opinion are theſe:

That France, our moſt potent enemy, are themſelves in a ſtate of diſtraction, the people there groaning under a complication of real grievances, their public revenues anticipated, their credit at the loweſt ebb; theſe, with other circumſtances, not ſo fit to be made public, render them utterly incapable to undertake a freſh war, and which therefore her preſent Miniſters will take care moſt induſtriouſly to avoid:

That the reſt of the European Powers (Spain excepted, and who can do nothing without France) we have nothing to do with, or to fear from, our Miniſtry being determined for the future to avoid a continental war, or to interfere in the quarrels of the German Princes:

That the diſputes with our Colonies have of themſelves gradually ſubſided, the cauſes of complaint on their part being in a great meaſure removed; and his Majeſty's ſubjects on both ſides of the Atlantic, become duly ſenſible that their mutual proſperity and ſecurity depend upon their firm and cordial union:

That at home the ſpirit of faction is viſibly abated; the ſiniſter deſigns of our pretended Patriots fully detected; the flouriſhing ſtate of our trade affords full employment for all our manufacturers, and the people of late irritated by deſigning men with the apprehenſion of imaginary grievances, duly ſenſible of their unexampled happineſs:

That as his Majeſty is known to have no intereſt ſeparate from, and is anxiouſly ſolicitous for, the glory and proſperity of his ſubjects, ſo his preſent Miniſtry do all in their power to ſecond his royal intentions, and of courſe poſſeſs his full confidence:

That the noble Lord in particular, now at the head of the Treaſury, as he did not accept the high ſtation he now ſo worthily fills, from motives of intereſt or ambition, but from a ſincere deſire to ſerve his royal maſter; ſo we have every reaſon to believe he will not be induced to quit it, while his remaining there can, in his Majeſty's opinion, anſwer that laudable intention. He Has already given undoubted proofs that he poſſeſſes a ſound and manly judgment, courage without temerity, ſteadineſs without obſtinacy, patience without timidity, aſſiduouſly diſcharging the duties of his office without oſtentation, and whoſe integrity is without a ſtain.

From the above reaſons our ſaid Correſpondent concludes, that we are now, whatever our other Correſpondents may alledge to the contrary, the happieſt nation under the ſun."

A Rupture, we are told, is likely to commence between the States General and the Sardinian Court, on account of ſome late Tranſactions in the Mediterranean.

The very ſtrong and unexpected Oppoſition to the Meaſures of A-----n in a Siſter Kingdom, it is thought, will make it neceſſary to change the Viceroy, in order the more effectually to blind the already too greatly alarmed Populace, and proſecute the projected Schemes on that Side the Water.

As a Proof that the preſent A-------n is the moſt diſintereſted ever known in this Country, we can aſſure the Public, that a much leſs Number of Penſions and lucrative Employments, has been obtained by the Friends and Dependants of thoſe in Power, than was ever known at any preceding Period.

Lord C-----m has remommended to a Great Perſonage the laying Britain's and Dudley's Affair before an auguſt Aſſembly, at their next Meeting.

A Dutch Fleet of four Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, is lately ſailed from the Texel for the Weſt-Indies.

It is thought the enſuing Lord Mayor's Day, on Saturday next, will be the grandeſt for many Years paſt, as all the miniſterial Aldermen, an innumerable Herd of Courtiers, and almoſt every Miniſter of State, are expected to grace the Solemnity.

Orders are ſent to Plymouth for two Third-Rate Men of War to be got ready immediately for the Newfoundland Station.

No leſs than thirty Jeſuits are confined in a Dungeon at Liſbon, without being permitted to converſe with their Keepers: Their food is brought to them, and they paſs their Time in ſolemn Silence. Theſe People are accuſed of deſigning to proclaim the Duke D' Aveiro King of Portugal.

Count de Guignes has written this laſt Week a long Letter to the Earl of Rochford, diſclaiming, in the ſtrongeſt Terms, any previous Knowledge of the Fire at Portſmouth, or even of any ſuch Perſons as the Parties named as the Incendiaries; demanding, at the ſame Time, of his Lordſhip, that the falſe Accuſers (Britain and Dudley) may have ſuch exemplary Puniſhments as the injured Honour of the Count has a Right to require.

Proper Enquiries have been made by the Miniſtry after the Pierre Rogers, ſaid by Britain to have been the Principal in the late Fire at Portſmouth; but all their Letters from Paris, and from Calais, Dunkirk, and other Towns on the Sea Coaſt of France, import, that no ſuch Perſon as a Pierre Rogers, or any one under any other Character, that could be ſuppoſed to be the party ſought, is, or has been, in any of thoſe Places.

A Correſpondent ſays, "It is really a Fact, that the Rockingham Party have finally ſettled a Plan of introducing the two Burkes (Edmund and William) into the City, on the very firſt Vacancies for Aldermen.

The St. Joanna, a regiſter ſhip from Carthagena, laſt from the Havannah, is loſt near Cadiz, and only 15 of the crew ſaved.

Nov. 4. *A letter is ſaid to be received from Carrickfergus, in Ireland, that a French Eaſt-Indiaman, ſuppoſed to be homeward bound, was lately driven on ſhore within 5 leagues of that place, in a violent ſtorm, and that both ſhip and cargo were totally loſt. Part of the crew took to their long-boat, but the wind ſhifting, were driven out to ſea, and have not ſince been heard of; the reſt of the crew made ſignals of diſtreſs, but the wind blew ſo hard, no veſſels could put off to their aſſiſtance, and they were all drowned.*

Nov. 5. The number of perſons in the preſent Houſe of Commons poſſeſſed of employments, with ſalaries annexed (beſides hungry dependents, whoſe mouths are open to catch at places) amounts to upwards of 240.

Laſt Wedneſday Mr. Alderman Townſend returned from Norfolk to Bruce Caſtle, Tottenham. The next day certain officers, by virtue of warrants from the Commiſſioners of the Land and Window Taxes, levied on Mr. Townſend's chattles for thoſe reſpective aſſeſſments, to the amount of 200 l. Mr. Townſend proteſted that, on account of the improper repreſentation of the county of Middleſex, he would not pay the taxes, and adhering uniformly to this motive, he has ſuffered this act to be executed, having abſolutely refuſed payment on every demand. The conſequence of this meaſure will produce a trial in the Court of King's Bench, wherein this grand national point will be conteſted on either ſide, in the moſt ſtrenuous manner, by the ableſt advocates. Whatever may be the determination there, an appeal to the Houſe of Lords will undoubtedly be brought, and the whole proceeding afford as intereſting a caſe as any contained in the volumes of the State Trials.

We hear that upwards of 200 Engliſhmen are now priſoners at Carthagena, who are treated with great cruelty, and loaded with chains.

They write from Jamaica, that ſeveral of their trading veſſels have been fitted out with guns, and an additional complement of men, to protect them from the Inſults of the Spaniards.

A Council is ſummoned to meet at St. James's to morrow, on the ſubject of diſpatches received on Saturday from the Hague.

We are aſſured there is not the leaſt change intended in any of the principal departments of State.

The States General have juſt iſſued a placard concerning the plague, which now rages at Moſcow, and carries off a great number of people.

Nov. 6. Letters from Germany adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's health is viſibly on the decline.

The Suſanna, Maclane, from Bermuda, brings advice, that on the 26th of laſt month, being 12 leagues to the ſouthward of Madeira, he fell in with a French ſquadron of 4 men of war, with a ſeeming number of land forces on board, which he could plainly diſtinguiſh by their uniforms. Night coming on, prevented any further diſcovery.

A new treaty of alliance is ſaid to be concluded between the Courts of London, Peterſburgh, Copenhagen and Berlin, which, by the laſt article thereof, inſiſts on a junction of force, in caſe of a rupture in Europe.

The laſt letters from the Continent adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has actually marched an army of 30,000 men into Poliſh Pruſſia, which are to penetrate as far as the borders of Sileſia: The command is given to General Thoningleſton, Knight of the Black Eagle.

Some few weeks paſt, an acquaintance of B--ke's went early into his room, whom inſtead of finding in bed, he diſcovered aſleep by his table, with ſeveral papers about him, B--ke having been up all night. Curioſity led the perſon to look upon the papers, and he ſoon perceived one to be an unfiniſhed *Junius*, which when B--ke awoke he very carefully concealed.

Nov. 7. The rank of a certain high Dutcheſs, we are aſſured, will ſhortly be declared, and an eſtabliſhment provided for her equal to her dignity.

We are aſſured, from the beſt authority, that, before the Duke of Glouceſter's departure from England, he recommended a certain Lady to a Great Perſonage's care in the moſt pathetic and affectionate manner.

The ſquadron deſtined for the Bay of Biſcay is to be increaſed to ten ſail of the line, and will ſail from St. Helen's early in January next.

Before the war with Spain in the year 1739, the Spaniards (as they have lately done) treated the Subjects of theſe kingdoms with the utmoſt inſolence and contempt; many brave Engliſh Seamen were ſeized by their guarda coſtas, and thrown into dungeons in the Weſt Indies, where they miſerably periſhed, under the old pretence of being free-hooters, and cutting logwood, and the Captain of one of thoſe veſſels had the audacity to board an Engliſh ſhip which refuſed to bring to, on his firing at her, and in cool blood, with great barbarity, cut off one of the ears of Mr. Jenkins, the Maſter of the ſhip, for this offence. The news of this attrocious act, and the appearance of Jenkins ſoon after in London, ſo irritated the populace, that they ſurrounded the Parliament houſe, ſtopped ſeveral of the Members, and called repeatedly for war! war! and, on the late King's return to St. James's, addreſſed him in the ſame terms, which they conſtantly echoed whenever he appeared in public, till the declaration of hoſtilities was made.

It is ſaid that Mr. Eyre made over his eſtate to a near relation of his the day before his trial.

A meſſenger was diſpatched on Tueſday from the Secretary of State's Office for Madrid.

The unexpected coming of his Majeſty to St. James's on Tueſday, was on account of diſpatches received from Holland, which mention an epidemical diſorder having appeared there, on which occaſion a council had been ſummoned to meet that evening.

It has been remarked, that the more Britain pretends to diſcover concerning the late fire at Portſmouth, the leſs is he believed, ſo very improbable and inconſiſtent are all the circumſtances he has hitherto related.

Nov. 9. We are aſſured, that a very ſpirited Remonſtrance is preparing, and with which Mr. Harris, our Miniſter at Madrid, will ſet out for that Court in a few days. He is commanded to demand a categorical anſwer reſpecting the deſigns of the Spaniards in South-America and the Weſt-Indies, and to know whether the Court of Madrid countenances the proceedings of Guarda Coſtas in that part of the world. Prince Mazarino ſent off an extraordinary Courier on Thurſday night to Madrid, after having had a long conference with Lord Suffolk, relative, it is thought, to the preſent critical poſture of affairs in South-America.

A ſquadron of ten ſail of the line is preparing to be ſent to guard our ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies; two regiments are to be embarked for Jamaica.

Yeſterday morning the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the Plantations, arrived in town from Ireland, attended the Levee at St. James's, and had afterwards a conference with his Majeſty.

His Majeſty ſeemed very chearful yeſterday at the levee, and was remarkably well pleaſed with the congratulations of the Nobility on the Duke of Glouceſter's recovery.

As the capture of one of his Majeſty's ſloops by the Spaniards in America, may probably revive that diſpute which ſubſiſted between the two countries about thirty years ago, and which ended in the war with Spain, we have inſerted, for the information of the public, the following reſolution which the Houſe of Lords came to upon that occaſion; and after a long examination of the Merchants, Conſideration of Treaties, &c.

"Reſolved, That the ſubjects of Great-Britain have a clear and undoubted right to navigate in the American ſeas, to and from any part of his Majeſty's dominions, and for carrying on ſuch trade and commerce as they are juſtly intitled to in America, and alſo to carry all ſorts of goods, and merchandize, and effects, from one part of his dominions to any other part thereof; and that no goods being ſo carried are, by any treaty ſubſiſting between the Crowns of Great-Britain and Spain, to be deemed or taken as contraband or prohibited goods; and that the ſearching of ſuch ſhips on the open ſeas, under pretence of their carrying prohibited or contraband goods, is a violation and infraction of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns."

The reſolution to which the Houſe of Commons came on the 30th of March, 1738, contains nearly the ſame opinion.

A Great Perſonage is under the greateſt anxiety for the ſituation of his royal brother, and diſpatched Dr. Jebb, and Robert Adair, Eſq; one of the Surgeons General, for Leghorn, on Saturday laſt.

We are informed that the K. has wrote a letter to Lady W. highly expreſſive of his great ſorrow for the ill health of his brother, and at the ſame time ſignified the reſpect which ſhould for the future be ſhewn to her Ladyſhip.

Certain advice is received, that the French King has raiſed, within theſe few months paſt, twenty millions of livres, at ten per cent.

Extract of a Letter from Calais, Nov. 7.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived at this place on Sunday laſt. He had with him two Ladies, and ſome ſervants. They went immediately to the Silver Lion, and ſtayed there till Monday afternoon, and then ſet off for St. Omer's."

This morning a King's Meſſenger ſet out from St. James's with ſome extraordinary diſpatches for his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Princeſs Dowager of Wales is attended by Monſ. Gallin, a Surgeon, and native of Gaſcony, in France.

SALEM, *January 7.*

We hear from the Vineyard, that a Schooner from Philadelphia, bound to Marblehead, with upwards of 400 Barrels of Flour on board, commanded by Capt. Reed, by ſome Means catched on Fire, while the People were aſleep, and was entirely conſumed. 'Tis ſuppoſed this Accident happened from a Defect in the Fire Place in the Steerage, and had got to ſuch a Height before it was diſcovered, that it was with Difficulty the Men ſaved themſelves. It is ſaid a conſiderable Sum in Caſh, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Dollars, was on board, which was alſo loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, January 23.

On Friday Morning laſt, departed this Life, after a ſhort Illneſs, in the 25th Year of his Age, WILLIAM LOGAN, M. D. the eldeſt Son of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq;----a young Gentleman, from whoſe Abilities, and finiſhed Education, the Public had formed high Expectations of future Eminence and Uſefulneſs in his Profeſſion. While theſe entitled him to the Notice of his Countrymen, his Integrity, Benevolence, and Sweetneſs of Temper, procured him a large Share of the Love and Eſteem of his Friends. The Weight of this ſudden and unexpected Stroke to his Wife---to his Parents---and to his other Relations, may be eaſier conceived than expreſſed. And on Sunday his Remains were interred in the Friends Burying Ground, being accompanied thither by a great Number of very reſpectable Inhabitants.

" O Death! all eloquent, you only prove
" What Duſt we doat on, when 'tis Man we love!"

Since our laſt the Brig Nancy, Captain Hawkins, arrived here from Barbados. On the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 32, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Brig from Cork for Charleſtown, South-Carolina, out 4 Weeks, but could not learn the Maſter's Name; and the next Day he ſpoke with Captain Philips, in a Brig from Cape-Nichola Mole for Boſton, out 22 Days.

Friday laſt the Brig Bolton, Captain Harr, arrived at Reedy-Iſland from Barbados, but is not yet come up to Town, on Account of the Ice. On the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 33:30, Long. 73:50, he ſpoke the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Moore, from this Place for South-Carolina, 6 Days out, all well.

The Schooner Diſpatch, Captain Monntayne, from New-York, for Teneriffe, was ſpoke with on the 9th ult. by Captain Pomeroy, on his Paſſage from the Weſt-Indies for Virginia; ſhe was loaded with Corn, had four Feet Water in her Hold, and one of her Pumps choaked; they could not bring her on a Wind, on Account of her Leak.

On Monday, the 13th Inſtant, was married at Burlington, Mr. JAMES SMITH, Son of the Hon. JOHN SMITH, Eſq; deceaſed, to Miſs HETTY HEWLINGS, an agreeable young Lady.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Graves, at Barbados; and the Captains Blewer, Arnot, Cheeſman, Fortin, and Ferguſon, at Charles-Town.

At Barbados. Captains Seymour, Travis, Riding, Cowper, and Hatton, from Virginia; and Captain Wanton, from Rhode-Iſland.

To the PRINTERS.

IT can ſeldom happen that any Regulation, however beneficial, can be deviſed, but what will claſh with the private Intereſt of Individuals, who, if they are Men of public Spirit, will acquieſce with ſilent Submiſſion;---but when private Intereſt abſorbs public Virtue, a different Conduct may be expected. The Hints ſuggeſted by W. R. in your Paper of the Ninth of this Month, have met the Approbation of the Public. Againſt a Tax upon Vendues, not one reaſonable Objection can be urged; that a Duty of Five or Seven and a Half per Cent. would be ſo light as not to be felt by the People, cannot be controverted; that it would raiſe a conſiderable Revenue, we have the Experience of our Siſter Colony of New-York to warrant, where a like Duty obtains.---The Merchants complain of Vendues as deſtructive to their Trade, and they but lately ſacrificed it to a good Purpoſe. If the Shopkeepers are Gainers by Vendues, how is it that they alſo all complain of them? If the Community in general, why is but one allowed in the City?----But it is obvious, that the long and tedious Attendance, the Uncertainty whether ſuch Goods as Housekeepers happen to want will be ſold, and the Hazard of buying when there is not Time to examine them, render Vendues of very little Importance to Houſe-keepers; and whoever buys Goods that they do not want, meerly becauſe they are cheap, will ſcarcely be followed as Patterns of Oeconomy. We are not about to enumerate all the Inconveniences that ariſe from Vendues; but it is of public Notoriety, that Goods of the worſt Fabric are imported, on purpoſe to be ſold in that Way, with which the Ignorant and Unwary, who are generally the leaſt able to bear it, are egregiouſly gulled.------The Author of a Piece, under the Signature of "A Friend to the Community," may think himſelf ſlighted, if no Notice is taken of him. He ſays W. R. is a Merchant long uſed to an extravagant Profit; we ſhall, after his Example, ſuppoſe that his Piece is the Labor of a Vendue Maſter of the Northern Liberties; this Conjecture is at leaſt as well founded, for it is no eaſy Matter to find any other Perſon that is a Friend to Vendues in their preſent Exceſs; and when we hear him talk of the Houſe of Employment *making* Proviſion for the Poor, and that Vendues keep *extravagant* Profit within Moderation, let us ſuppoſe him elevated above the People, uttering, like the Oracles of old, a Language that no mortal Man can underſtand. But there is Part of his Piece clear and intelligible; he repreſents W. R. complaining that the Houſe of Employment, as well as Vendues, is hurtful to the People, when nothing like it is in his Piece; nor is it true that every Inhabitant *in* the Houſe of Employment, bears an equal Proportion of Expence according to his Circumſtance; for ſome labor, and ſome cannot, and there is no Proportion between ſomething and nothing; but if his Meaning is, that every Inhabitant of the City and united Townſhips bears an equal Proportion of the Expence, and one or the other he muſt mean, if any Thing, it alſo wants the Support of Truth. Many Perſons have contributed liberally to the Expence of the Houſe of Employment, and pay their full Proportion of Taxes beſide, while others, in equally good Circumſtances, contribute nothing but what the Iron Hand of the Law extorts from them.----The Propoſal of a Duty upon the Importation of all Goods, is thrown out meerly to divert the Attention of the Public; a Law impoſing ſuch a Tax, would be repealed at Home.

If the Merchants obtain extravagant Profit on their Goods, why did the Vendue Maſters quit the gainful Trade? For they were all Importers; but this Charge is no better founded than the others. We ſhall now diſmiſs the Subject with cautioning them ſo to comport, that, with the Loſs of Part of their Trade, they may not loſe the Compaſſion of the Public. LEGION.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

If you pleaſe, I ſhall take the Liberty, through your Paper, to aſk the Gentleman a few Queſtions, who, in the laſt Week's Gazette, ſigns himſelf, A Friend to the Community; *wherein he aſſerts, that the Vendues, within the Liberties of Philadelphia, are of public Utility to the Community in general, favourable to the Shop-keepers of this City in particular, and that to lay a Duty or Tax on the ſame, would be prejudicial to the general Intereſt of this Province, and a Practice unprecedented in Great-Britain.*

1. IS it for the general Benefit of Pennſylvania, that the Profits ariſing from its Trade, ſhould center in another Country, or be ſpent here? or, in other Words, that all the numerous trading Adventurers and Strangers, that come hither from other Parts of the World, to carry away the Profits which our own People ought rather to receive, ſhould be intitled to an equal Advantage, or be put exactly on the ſame Footing with the Merchants of this Place; ſeeing it is moſt notorious that theſe Vendues, where the Generality of the Trade is now carried on, and moſt of the ready Money of the Province returned, abſolutely favour the former in a more particular Manner than any other Way of Dealing among us; whereby theſe Strangers are entitled to, and obtain a Proportion of Profits entirely equal to what our own People or Merchants can get in ready Money, which they, inſtead of expending it here, as the latter do, tranſport away with them, to the unſpeakable Prejudice of this Country?

2. But, particularly, Is it for the Intereſt of this Province, that New-York ſhould import Merchandize for us, to be ſold here; the Profits of which muſt center in New-York, it being very well known, that many Thouſand Pounds Worth of Goods from thence, have been conſtantly ſelling, for ſome Months paſt, at the Vendues within the Liberties of this Place, occaſioned principally by a Tax on Goods ſold at Vendues there, and none here?

3. Beſides, Is it for the Advantage of the Shop-keepers of this City; or, do the Generality of them really think it to be ſo, notwithſtanding what ſome particular Perſons may imagine, to give that conſtant Attendance at theſe Vendues, which the preſent Cuſtom abſolutely requires, rather than purchaſe of the Merchants; which they might do at any time, when it beſt ſuits them, and at the very loweſt Prices which Goods can poſſibly be ſold for, barely to live by them, even if there was not a Vendue Store exiſting in the Place; occaſioned by the preſent great Multiplicity of Perſons in the Trade, and every One ſtriving to underſell each other? And does not every Perſon that endeavours to get Goods lower than on ſaid Terms, ſtrive to promote Knavery, Fraud, and run the Trade of the Province into Diſcredit and Contempt?

4. Moreover, would it be prejudicial to the Community in general, to promote a Regulation, or lay a moderate Tax or Duty on all Places which, in a particular Manner, have a Tendency to encourage the Introduction of that odious and pernicious Practice of Pawnbroking, the Sale of ſtolen Goods, and all Kind of Merchandize procured in an unfair and underhand Way, or which is not intended to be paid for; which, it is moſt inconteſtible, and can be inſtanced in numerous Particulars, that all theſe Vendues naturally encourage and promote among the Inhabitants, more than any other preſent Mode of Sale; ſeeing the greateſt Secrecy is promiſed and maintained by the Maſters of theſe Places, as appears in their public Advertiſements, as well as their Practice? I ſay, would it be more prejudicial to the Community in general to promote ſuch Regulation or Tax, than the ſame Thing is, in regard to Pedlars, Taverns, Coffee-houſes, ſpirituous Liquors, and numerous Articles of Trade, which might be mentioned?

5. Laſtly, Was there ever an Inſtance known in Great-Britain, of Places, of the ſame Nature and Tendency in every Reſpect with theſe Vendues among us, riſing to the ſame enormous Heighth and Exceſs? Or, are there one Tenth Part ſo many of the ſame Kind even in London itſelf? Hence, if this is not the Caſe there, what Need would they have for ſuch a Check on the evil Tendency of Places, which ſo rarely exiſt among them; or of raiſing Money for the Public, by Ways and Means that will raiſe none? PHILADELPHUS.

From the BARBADOS MERCURY of December 5, 1771.

To the Memory of the Reverend

Mr. JONATHAN DOWNES, M. A.

Late a Fellow of St. John's College, in the Univerſity of Cambridge, *and Rector of St. Peter's Pariſh in this Iſland, who departed this Life at* Briſtol, *in* Pennſylvania, *the 14th of* October, 1771, *aged 41 Years, much lamented by his Family and Friends.*

HE poſſeſſed that Integrity of Manners,
And that Sweetneſs of Diſpoſition,
Which muſt render a Man amiable to his Cotemporaries,
And honoured and admired by all Poſterity.
The Sincerity of his Nature made his Actions ever accompany his Promiſes:
He was true to his Profeſſions, and pertinacious in his good Offices:
He was an elegant Scholar, an excellent Philoſopher, and a powerful Orator;
The Patron and Example of thoſe Arts and Sciences, which he cultivated and admired:
His Abilities were only to be exceeded by his Candour and Integrity:
In the various Stations of private Life he diſcharged every Duty with Piety and Exactneſs:
He was an affectionate endearing Huſband and Parent,
An unalterable and courageous Friend,
A tender and careful Maſter:
To his Aſſociates, an eaſy and facetious Companion;
Grave without Severity;
Witty without Ill-Nature;
Open without Imprudence.
Whom few can copy,
But whom all ought to imitate.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following ACROSTIC *in your next Gazette, and you will greatly oblige your conſtant Reader, and humble Servant,*

Cheſter County, Jan. 10, 1772. J. S.

P ride, thou Bane of all the human Race,
H ath caſt thy Sting in this once humble Place.
I nventions wild, with their phantaſtic Dreſs,
L aments the Grave, the modeſt Fair no leſs.
A rts in Dreſs were ſilent, till lewd Jezebel,
D eclar'd by Head-dreſs ſhe ignobly fell.
E nd therefore the Mimicks of that baſe Shrew,
L ive with Eaſe, no phantaſtic Faſhions view.
P roceed, you Matrons, to inſtruct your Fair,
H ow odious like to Jezebel they are.
I nſtruct the Youth, of th' other Sex I mean,
A Scorn for thoſe who imitate that Queen.

COMMITTEE of AGGRIEVANCES.

Mr. PARKER,	Mr. ROSS,
Mr. EVANS,	Mr. EWING,
Mr. SHOEMAKER,	Mr. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. BROWNE,	Mr. BIDDLE,
Mr. JOHN JACOBS,	Mr. EDMUNDS,
Mr. FERREE,	Mr. THOMPSON.

Ordered,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do ſit as often, during the preſent Seſſion of Aſſembly, as there may be Occaſion, to hear the Complaints of Perſons, who conceive themſelves aggrieved by any Public Officer of the Province, in taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Diſcharge of his Office, or any other Public Grievance.

Upon Motion, Reſolved,

THAT this Houſe will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the Firſt Day of *February* next.

Ordered,

THAT the foregoing Order and Reſolve be publiſhed in the next Week's News-papers, with the Names of the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

Extract from the JOURNALS,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of* ASSEMBLY.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Newry's Aſſiſtance, W. Chevers, from Newry. Brig Thomas, T. Bernard, from Honduras.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Phœbe and Peggy, D. M'Cullough, for Liſbon. Ship Waliworth, C. M'Cauſland, Londonderry. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, G. Simpſon, N. Carolina. Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados.*

CLEARED. *Schooner Ann, R. Robinſon, to N. Carolina. Brig Reſolution, J. Garrigues, and Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Jamaica.*

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, between 11 and 12 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THIS is to inform ANDREW HALLARD, who lately came from the Iſle of Bart, in the county of Donegall, in Ireland, that he is deſired to let his brother JOHN know where he is, or to come where he is, near Saſquehanna Lower Ferry, Cæcil county, Maryland, before the firſt day of February next, as after that time he intends for ſea. JOHN HALLARD. ¶

GLASS FACTURE.

IN the Northern Liberties, and in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, joining the Old Preſbyterian Meeting, next Door to the Sign of the Marquis of Granby, the beſt Price is given for broken Flint Glaſs. One or two Workmen and Servitors, will meet with good Encouragement, on applying at the above Places. ¶

A GARDINER,

WHO underſtands his BUSINESS very well, and no other need apply, may hear of a good PLACE, by ſpeaking to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO BILLIARD-TABLES, with their appurtenances. They are as good as new ones, and will be diſpoſed of very reaſonably. Enquire at DANIEL DUCHEMIN's, *the Sign of Little Chelſea, oppoſite Mr. Drury's Ropewalk, in Southwark.* ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-houſe, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the market-houſe; the houſe is commodious, and well ſituated for buſineſs, ſtands on a lot 160 feet deep, in which there is a fee ſimple.

At the ſame time will be ſold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the ſame manner as the other in front, and the lot is the ſame depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The firſt may be entered on immediately, the other is on leaſe to Mr. Harris, at 60l. per ann. which leaſe expires the 1ſt day of April, 1773. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. The houſes may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next ſummer; therefore, all perſons indebted to Meſſieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glaſgow, for dealings with me, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at leaſt they will ſettle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well aſſorted parcel of goods, which I will ſell very cheap by wholeſale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE and WHARFF on Fell's-point, known by the name of LONG's; it is conveniently calculated, and well ſituated for taking in goods on ſtorage, and has been rented for 140l. per annum.

6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

Moyamenſing, January 6, 1772.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

(and may be entered upon the 10th of February next)

By the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, near the Five-mile-round Road, and Daniel Grant's new Tavern,

A SMALL but valuable plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 21¾ acres and upwards. The land is in exceeding good order, it is either fit for gardening or graſs, lying to the ſun; it is under good cedar poſt and rail fences, with a new two ſtory frame houſe, compleatly finiſhed, it has two rooms on a floor below, beſides an entry through the ſame, with 2 fire-places, two large and good cloſets in each room, 3 rooms in the next ſtory, with fire-places in two of them, with two cloſets in each room, good garrets, a fire-place in one of them, a good cellar under the whole houſe, that is always dry in the ſevereſt wet weather; the houſe is 36 feet front, and 18 feet back, with an exceeding good kitchen, it is 15 feet by 16, with a lift over the ſame, and an oven in ſaid kitchen, a well of exceeding good water near the kitchen door, with a good piazza, that makes the houſe cool and pleaſant in the ſummer. The whole ſituate on riſing ground; a large new framed barn, compleatly finiſhed, with a good threſhing-floor of two inch plank, ſtabling for twelve horſes and cows, beſides the advantage of making as many more, with an entry to feed them through, whereof nothing can be waſted, it is 48 feet by 24 feet; alſo two large new barracks, and cart-houſe for two carts, with a good bearing orchard, beſides a young and thriving peach orchard, of the beſt fruit; alſo a young orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as, plumbs, pears, ſeveral ſorts of apples, bleeding-heart and mayduke cherries, &c. five good aſparagus beds. There are of the above plantation about 5 acres of good meadow, which has a never-failing ſpring of water. This place is about two miles from the Court-houſe, which renders it very ſuitable to attend the city markets, or for a gentleman's country ſeat, as the beſt part of the houſe can be exempted from a tenant, with ſufficient room. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may view the premiſes; and the terms of payment, if ſold, will be, one half of the purchaſe money down, one half of the remainder in ſix months, and the remaining part or reſidue thereof in 12 months, giving ſufficient ſecurity, and paying intereſt. If the ſaid plantation is not ſold or let on or before Monday, the 3d of February next, it then will be exhibited to public ſale, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, provided the weather be good, if not, then on firſt fair day. Alſo, on the ſame day, will be ſold by public ſale, all the ſtock belonging to the ſaid plantation, conſiſting of ſeveral good milch cows, ſome with calf, yearling calves, horſes, and a fine young filly; all the implements of huſbandry, ſuch as carts, plough, harrows, a fanmill, &c. beſides houſhold furniture, ſuch as mahogany and walnut tables, deſks, chairs, looking-glaſſes, beds, &c. Likewiſe a Negroe wench, the times of ſervants; grain in the ground, a good riding chair, flax, Indian corn, rye, buckwheat, early and late potatoes, a quantity of hay in barracks. The ſale to be continued from day to day until the whole is ſold. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, giving good and ſufficient ſecurity, if required; for all ſmaller ſums ready money is expected.

¶ 12 ſ 6. ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin preciſely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather ſhould not be dry enough in theſe Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry Evenings next Week.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

3 *M.* PETER TURNER, WILLIAM TURNER, THOMAS TURNER, } Executors.

TO BE LETT,

ON the Firſt of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Tbctf.

Lancaſter County, ſs.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed on an Attachment, iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County, againſt Tobias Pickle, do hereby give Notice to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Tobias Pickle, to attend on Monday, the third Day of February next, at the Houſe of Adam Riegart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which Time the Accounts will be ſettled, and Diſtribution made among the Creditors of ſaid Tobias Pickle, by us, MICHAEL HUBLEY, CASPER SHAFFNER, junior, PAUL ZANTZINGER. *Dec. 30, 1771.* §

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE WORKS of FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS,

In four Volumes large Octavo, translated into Englifh by Sir ROGER L'ESTRANGE, Kt. at the moderate Price of Seven Shillings each Volume, *Pennfylvania* Currency, fewed in blue Boards, the *London* Edition is fold at Fifty-four Shillings.

CONTAINING,

1. The Life of *Jofephus*, written by himfelf.
2. The Antiquities of the *Jews*, in twenty Books.
3. His Book againft Appion, in two Parts.
4. The *Jews* Wars.
5. The Martyrdom of the Maccabees.
6. Philo's Embaffy from the Jews of Alexandria to the Emperor Caius Caligula.

CONDITIONS.

I. It fhall be printed on fine Paper, and in a clear, neat and elegant Type.

II. It fhall be put to the Prefs as foon as 300 Subfcribers offer.

III. Each Volume, as foon as publifhed, to be delivered to the Subfcribers at Seven Shillings *Pennfylvania* Money.

IV. The Names of the Subfcribers to be printed in the Beginning of the Fourth Volume.

As a Number of Gentlemen have encouraged me to undertake the re-publifhing the Works of this elegant Writer, and profound Hiftorian, I hope the above Propofals will be kindly received by the Public, and meet with due Encouragement and Favour. I need not expatiate on the Character of this Claffic Writer, as his Reputation is univerfally known among all Gentlemen converfant in the literary World, and greatly approved of by all who have had the perufing of his Works. It will be my particular Care and Attention to render this Publication fatisfactory in every Refpect; and worthy of a Place in the moft elegant Library. I remain, with much Refpect, every Subfcriber's much obliged humble Servant, JOHN M'GIBBONS.

N. B. No Money is expected but on Delivery of each Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by John M'Gibbons, in Front-ftreet, between Arch and Race-ftreet; William and Thomas Bradford; David Hall; John Dunlap, at the Neweft Printing-Office, in Market-ftreet; Jofeph Crukfhank, at his Printing-Office, in Third-ftreet; Mr. Abraham Hunt, Trenton; Mr. William Hick, Princetown; Mr. Frederick King, in Morris-Town; Thomas Anderfon, Efq; in Suffex County, New-Jerfey; Mr. Archibald Currie, New-York.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1772.

As I have met with great Encouragement, from the Number of Subfcribers, I expect the Firft Volume will be publifhed in May next, I fhall therefore be much obliged to thofe Gentlemen and Ladies who intend to become Subfcribers, if they will favour me with their Names foon, JOHN M'GIBBONS.

Philadelphia, Firft Month 20, 1772.

RUN away from the fubfcriber, about four weeks ago, an indented fervant lad, named DANIEL RICE, about 17 years of age, about 4 feet 10 inches high, he is blind of his right eye; had on, when he went away, an old brown nap great coat, and velveret coat, jacket and breeches. Whoever takes up the faid lad, or fecures him in any goal, fo that his mafter may have him again, fhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by WILLIAM SHIPLEY. ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 1ft of December laft, in the afternoon, from the fubfcriber, fhoemaker, in Second-ftreet, a Dutch fervant man, named John Juftes Bernfheur; *he is a fhoemaker by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a ftrong well fet fellow, has a full face, marked with the fmall-pox, wears his own fhort black hair, and is between 25 and 26 years of age; he came from London in July laft, and fpeaks very bad Engliſh; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a good new blue coat and jacket, with yellow buttons, two new fhirts, the one fine, the other coarfe, new buckfkin breeches, with black fteel buckles, a pair of new blue ſtockings, and white ones under them, new pumps, with yellow buckles, and a new felt hat. The abovefaid fervant was taken up at Allen's-Town, on Tuefday, the 17th of December laft, by Mr. Hauch, a butcher from Eaſton, who having brought him the next day to Jacob Heiſſer's Tavern, the ſign of the Ship, 22 miles from Philadelphia, on the North Wales Road, they lodged there that night; but, on the 19th, between five and ſix o' clock in the morning, the ſaid ſervant made his eſcape again from Mr. Hauch, having on only his abovementioned new buckſkin breeches, two ſhirts, a pair of white ſtockings, with a pair of leggings over them, and a pair of new pumps, as Mr. Hauch had ſecured in a room where they had ſlept, his hat, coat, waiſtcoat, and blue ſtockings. He has ſince changed his name, and may perhaps change it again. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward of* Six Pounds, *and reaſonable charges, paid by me*

January 23. *JOHN RUP.* ‖ 5W.

Cæcil County, North East, December 28, 1771.

THIS ſerves to acquaint the public, and travellers, that the ſubſcriber hath declined keeping public houſe, and returns his ſincere thanks to all his friends and old cuſtomers, for favours done their moſt humble ſervant, WILLIAM CURRER. §

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Upper Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, A ſmall Tract of Land, ſituate on the GULF CREEK, near the GULF MILL, containing 23 Acres; whereon is erected a good Griſt-mill, the Houſe 38 Feet by 24, and two Story high, has but one Pair of Stones, but has Room for another Pair; the Mill is well accuſtomed with Country Work, does a conſiderable Quantity of Merchant Work, and has boulting Mills for carrying on the ſaid Work, which all go by Water, and are in good Repair; likewiſe a good Dwelling-houſe, Cooper's Shop, and other convenient Houſes. There are on the ſaid Place about 4 Acres of good watered Meadow, and a young thriving Orchard; alſo a good Lime Kiln, with a ſufficient Quantity of Lime Rock. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Mill and Place, by paying Two Hundred Pounds down, may have Time for the Remainder, paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH INGELS. ¶

New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, January 13, 1772.

ON Friday, the 14th day of February next, will be ſold by public vendue, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Tobin, Eſq; deceaſed, in Red-Lion Hundred, in the above county, A very valuable plantation, ſituate in the Hundred and county aforeſaid, containing 150 acres of upland, and 30 acres of inbanked meadow, about 100 acres of the upland are cleared, and the remainder well ſtocked with timber; on the premiſes are a brick meſſuage, a large bearing orchard, barn, ſtables, &c. The ſoil of both upland and meadow is excellent, and, from their adjacent ſituation, capable of the greateſt improvement; the ſituation is healthy, convenient and pleaſant, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, and within half a mile of the river Delaware, over which it commands a very extenſive proſpect. Alſo 40 acres of improved meadow, adjoining the above premiſes and Hanſon's Landing, to which there is a public road; for the conveniency of purchaſers, it will be divided into ſmall lots, ſeveral of which will contain ſome faſt-land. The ſales will begin at 10 o' clock; reaſonable credit will be given for payment of the purchaſe money, by JOHN TOBIN, *and* SAMUEL TOBIN.

N. B. If ſaid day ſhould be rainy, the ſales will be held on the next day. ¶

DOCTOR YELDALL

IS returned from the country, and is to be ſpoke with at Mr. ALEXANDER KIDD's, the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, from Nine to Twelve. ¶

JOSEPH BUDD, HATTER,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has removed from Water-ſtreet to Second-ſtreet, next door to the Engliſh Church, and oppoſite Pewter-platter-alley, Philadelphia, where he intends carrying on the buſineſs, in its various branches, as uſual; thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his utmoſt endeavours in giving general ſatisfaction. He makes great allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again, eſpecially to country ſtore and ſhop-keepers, with ſhort credit.

*** Said *Budd* buys old beaver hats, or exchanges new for old, with reaſonable allowance. ¶

Salem, January 16, 1772.

EIGRHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 13th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM HERROGAN, *who was imported in the year* 1769, *in the ſhip Earl of Donegall, Duncan Ferguſon, maſter; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, thick ſet, red hair, light grey eyes, broad face, a little pock-marked, ſores or blotches on the back of each hand; had on, and took with him, one greyiſh coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, lined with ſtriped lincey-wooſſey, an old ſtriped lincey jacket under it, tow ſhirt and trowſers, patched on both knees, one pair of black and white yarn ſtockings, and one pair of blue and white ditto. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me*

BENJAMIN DEBOW. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Monday, the 3d day of February next, at two o' clock, at the White Horſe Tavern, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county,

A *TRACT or piece of* LAND, *containing 73 acres, ſituate in Ridley townſhip aforeſaid,* 12 *or* 15 *acres whereof are good woodland, well timbered, part of the cleared land is new, and has never been worked, the reſt has not been worked theſe* 8 *or* 10 *years paſt, its ſituation on two public roads, viz. the King's road, leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and a road leading from ſeveral landings on Darby creek (being diſtant from ſaid creek about* 150 *perches) to Springfield and elſewhere, makes it very valuable, being but* 11 *miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near the ſame, or to* John Bryan, *Tavern-keeper, at the White Horſe aforeſaid, who will ſhew the ſame; a plan may be ſeen at* Henry Hale Graham, *Eſquire's office, or at* David Cowpland's, *Tavern-keeper, in Cheſter;* John Bryan, *at the White Horſe aforeſaid; or of* Henry Hayes, *Tavern-keeper, in Darby. The purchaſer may have till the firſt of June next, to pay the purchaſe money, without intereſt.*

§ WILLIAM ARCHER.

Newtown, Glouceſter County, December 30, 1771.

STOLEN, or went adrift, from the Landing of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, near the mouth of Cooper's creek, on Delaware river, in the night of the 19th *inſtant, a BATTOE, marked I. K. on the inſide of the ſtern, cut out with a knife, had a chain fixed to the ſtem, about* 14 *feet in length, with a piece of pig-iron for an anchor, faſtened to the outer end of ſaid chain, and ſtrapped thereto with iron ſtraps; there was in ſaid battoe a pair of ſculls, a ſpreet, and a rudder and tiller; the battoe is paid inſide and out, with a coat of tar and Spaniſh brown. Any perſon who will bring the ſaid battoe to the ſubſcriber, or to the Widow* Auſtin's *Ferry, at Philadelphia, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall receive* One Dollar *reward, beſides reaſonable charges, from* JONATHAN KNIGHT. §

CAME to the plantation of John Roberts, *in Mancheſter townſhip, York county, ſome time in February, in the year* 1769, *a black MARE, natural pacer, neither brand nor ear-mark, has a white ſpot on the near ſide of her back, had a bell on when ſhe came, ſhe appears to be crooked hammed, about* 13 *hands and an half high. The owner was heretofore, by written advertiſements, deſired to take her away, but as yet did not; therefore, he who is the owner thereof, is requeſted to take her away, paying charges, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold, within 4 months from this* 27th *day of December,* 1771, *for the ſame, by* JOHN ROBERTS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of GOTLEIB SINK, on the Wiſſahickon Road, in the Northern Liberties, four Miles from this City, on the Thirty-firſt of December laſt, a BAY HORSE, about 14 *Hands high, his two hind Feet white, and has two Saddle Marks. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.* GOTLEIB SINK. §

RUN away, the 4th of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, a ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH FOSTER, *between* 16 *and* 17 *years of age, born in this country, of a middle ſtature, dark complexion, rough face, big noſe, out mouth, dark brown hair, much curled, and hath ſtole her indentures; had on, and took with her, a ſtriped linen long gown,* 3 *calicoe ſhort gowns,* 3 *lincey ditto,* 3 *or* 4 *lincey petticoats,* 4 *aprons,* 2 *of check, and* 2 *of tow,* 2 *white handkerchiefs,* 1 *marked E. E.* 2 *check, ſeveral caps, and ſome gauze to make more; it is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone towards Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures her, in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ANDREW ELLICOTT. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-Caſtle, on Monday, the 6th *inſtant, an apprentice lad, named SAMUEL GLENN, by trade a ſhoemaker, about* 19 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 9 *or* 10 *inches high, ſlim made, fair complexion, pitted very much with the ſmall-pox, and wears his fair coloured hair tied: Had on, and took with him, a half worn caſtor hat, two ſhirts, one fine white linen, the other Ruſſia ſheeting, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat, with ſhort ſkirts, and white metal buttons, a red duffil waiſtcoat, pretty much worn, olive coloured velvet breeches, with white metal buttons, grey yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, and a pair of large ſquare plated buckles: He alſo ſtole, and took with him, his indentures, and may endeavour to paſs for a freeman. Whoever apprehends the ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from*

January 15, 1772. *THOMAS CLARK.*

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal the above apprentice, at their peril. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber, WILLIAM M'DOWELL, of Haddonfield, FULLER, carries on the fulling and dying buſineſs, in all its branches, in the beſt and neateſt manner; where he has erected two good ſtocks, and preſſes, all in good order for the diſpatch of his work, which he has carried on for ſome time paſt at ſaid place, to the general ſatisfaction of his friends and good cuſtomers, for whoſe favours and intereſt, he returns his ſincere thanks, and requeſts a continuation of the ſame. He aſſures thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their commands, that they ſhall be as well ſerved in all things, as at any other place whatever, and at as reaſonable rates.

N. B. Cloths and other ſtuffs, will be received by JOHN COXE, in Moore's-Town, and by BENJAMIN RAMBO, in Woodbury; at which places due attendance will be given by ſaid M'DOWELL, once in two weeks. ‡

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value. The ſaid Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

TO be ſold by public auction, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 10th day of March next (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale) all the LOTS remaining of the OLD ALMS-HOUSE SQUARE, a plan whereof will be left at the Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of Stephen Collins. Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe by private contract, may apply to ſaid STEPHEN COLLINS, LUKE MORRIS, or JOHN DRINKER, jun. who are appointed by the board of managers to treat with ſuch appliers. Tbc.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 27th of January inſtant, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on Front-ſtreet, near South or Cedar-ſtreet, containing in breadth 14 *feet* 2 *inches, and extending in depth* 150 *feet, or thereabouts, to Penn-ſtreet (*20 *feet of which is thrown into Penn-ſtreet, which is now* 50 *feet wide) bounded by Front and Penn-ſtreets aforeſaid, and by ground of John Mifflin, and others, ſubject to a quit-rent of* 2s. 9d. *ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of John Morton, ſeized and taken in execution by*

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 28th of January inſt. at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain lot of ground, ſituate on the north-ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on High-ſtreet, 40 *feet, or thereabouts, and extending in depth along the eaſt-ſide of Eighth-ſtreet, about* 100 *feet, ſubject to a ground-rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum; late the eſtate of Charles Revell, ſeized and taken in execution by* JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 29th of January inſtant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off exactly at 4) at the houſe of Jeremiah Baker, in Front-ſtreet, near Poole's Bridge, A certain tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Third-ſtreet, 40 *feet, and in length* 251 *feet, to a certain* 40 *feet alley; bounded eaſtward by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by the ſaid* 40 *feet alley, ſouthward by ground of George Care, and northward by ground of Michael Grace; late the eſtate of John Shreiber, ſeized and taken in execution.*

Likewiſe will be ſold at 6 o'clock in the evening of the ſame day, at the London Coffee-houſe, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Bread-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 *feet, and extending in depth about* 50 *feet; late the eſtate of John Brown, ſeized and taken in execution by*

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 30th of January inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 *feet* 4 *inches, and in depth* 86 *feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Nathaniel Dowdney, and others, and a certain other brick tenement and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth* 21 *feet* 8 *inches, and in depth* 86 *feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Thomas Meyer, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Wirt, ſeized and taken in execution by*

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 10th *of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at* 4) *at the houſe of Lewis Herring, at the ſign of the Leopard, in Pott's-Town, a certain piece or lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, in Pott's-Town, containing in breadth on ſaid High-ſtreet* 60 *feet, and extending in depth* 300 *feet to Queen-ſtreet; bounded by ſaid ſtreets, having a large frame tenement, &c. erected thereon; late the eſtate of Nathaniel Cheſtnut, ſeized and taken in execution by*

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

January 10, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 3d day of February next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Auſtin Willett, Innkeeper, at the Four Lane Ends, in the townſhip of Middletown, Bucks county, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the ſame townſhip; bounded by land of William Carter, Peter White, and others; containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Anthony Wright, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe (or tavern) of Robert Grant, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Plumſted, in the county aforeſaid, three ſeveral pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing in the whole about 73 acres, having thereon erected two good dwelling-houſes, barn, ſtables, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Thomas Shewell, ſeized and taken in execution, &c.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, another meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Plumſted aforeſaid, containing about 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and other improvements thereon; late the property of Conrad Been, ſeized and taken in execution by

Jan. 10, 1772. § RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

Reading, December 19, 1771.

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 1ſt day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Hart, in Hereford townſhip, in Berks county, a certain undivided equal fifth part of a tract of land, containing about 70 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a griſt-mill thereon erected; ſituate in Hereford townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining the lands of Adam Muthard, Philip Miller, Abraham Bowman, and others; late the eſtate of Abraham Bop; ſeized and taken in execution by my predeceſſor. ¶ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Reward.

BY Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in America, We, the Collector and Comptroller, of the Port of Philadelphia, do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, Pennſylvania Currency, to any Perſon who will diſcover, and make known, any one or more of the Perſons concerned in the violent Outrage and Reſcue of the Pilot-Boat, and prohibited Goods, mentioned in the Governor's Proclamation, dated the 5th Day of December laſt, publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2242, ſo that he or they may be proſecuted to conviction. JOHN SWIFT, Collector, JOSHUA LORING, junior, Comptroller. ‖ 6 *W.*

For LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be ſold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2248.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 23, 1772.

IN PURSUANCE of an Act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, passed the 29th of September, 1770, intituled, "An Act for regulating Waggonners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, within the city of Philadelphia, and for other purposes therein mentioned." WE the Mayor, Aldermen and Wardens of the said city, met at the Court-House on the tenth day of January, 1772, and fixed, regulated and ascertained the following rates, and prices, which the Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters shall, from time to time, demand and receive for carrying and transporting commodities from one place to another, within the said city, of which all persons concerned are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

RATES for Porterage of Goods, &c. not more than half a mile, and for storing and housing the same

WINE, 18d. per pipe; if put into a cellar length-ways, 2s. but if end-ways, 2s. 6d.
DITTO, in quarter-casks; one cask 8d. two 1s. three 15d. and 5d. per quarter-cask for any larger quantity.
RUM, 1s. per hogshead; if taken out of, or put into a cellar, 14d. and if put into a boat, flat, cart or waggon, 18d.
MELASSES, 1s. per hogshead; if taken out of or put into a cellar, 16d. and if put into a boat, flat, cart or waggon, 20d.
SUGAR or TOBACCO, in hogsheads, weighing from 8 C. to 10 C. 1s. per hogshead, if more than 10 Cwt. 18d.
BARRELS of beef, pork, gammons, beer, cyder, pitch, tar, rosin, oil, turpentine, tallow, fish, sugar, or any other barrels, weighing from 2 C. 2 qrs. to 3 C. 2 qrs. each, one barrel 5d. two 9d. three 1s. and 4d. per barrel for any larger quantity.
BARRELS of flour, coffee, cocoa, or any other barrels, weighing from 1 C. 3 qrs. to 2 C. 2 qrs. one barrel 5d. two 8d. three 10d. four 1s. and 3d. per barrel for any larger quantity.
BREAD, in barrels; one barrel 4d. two 6d. three 7d. four 8d. five 9d. six 10d. seven 11d. eight 1s. and 1d. halfpenny per barrel for any larger quantity.
DITTO, in tierces; one tierce 8d. two 10d. three 1s. and 4d. per tierce for any larger quantity.
DITTO, in bags; weighing not more than 9 Cwt. 1s. per load.
DITTO, in kegs; one keg 4d. four 8d. seven 10d. ten 1s. thirteen 13d. sixteen 14d. twenty 15d. and three farthings per keg for any larger quantity.
TIERCES of gammons, rice and flaxseed; one tierce 8d. two 1s. and 6d. per tierce, for any larger quantity.
BOXES of soap, candles, chocolate, bags of coffee, ginger, pimento, cocoa, or any other boxes, bags or packages, not weighing more than 1 Cwt. each; one box, &c. 4d. two 6d. three 7d. four 8d. five 9d. six 10d. seven 11d. eight 1s. and 1d. halfpenny each for any larger quantity.
POWDER, brought from the magazine into this city; one quarter-cask 1s. two 18d. three 20d. four 22d. five 2s. six 2s. 2d. seven 2s. 4d. and 4d. per quarter-cask for any larger quantity.
ONE HALF BARREL, 15d. two 20d. three 2s. four 2s. 4d. and 7d. each for any larger quantity.
PIG and BAR IRON, 2s. 4d. per ton.
CANNON, at the rate of 5s. per ton.
ANCHORS, weighing from 4 Cwt. to 6 Cwt. 21d. each, from 6 to 8 Cwt. 2s. 6d. each, from 8 to 10 Cwt. 3s. 3d. each, and if upwards of 10 Cwt. 4s. each.
CORDAGE, not more than 3 Cwt. 5d. from 3 to 5 Cwt. 9d. from 5 to 7 Cwt. 1s. and from 7 to 9 Cwt. 15d.
HEMP, weighing 7 or 8 Cwt. 15d. per load.
TEA, per chest, 9d. two 1s. and 6d. each for any larger quantity.
EUROPEAN and all other goods, wares and merchandize, not before rated; 1s. per load, which shall be as much as can be conveniently put on a dray, not exceeding 9 Cwt. and when there is not a whole load, the porterage to be as near as may be agreeable to the aforementioned rates of other goods.
MILLSTONES, of about 4 feet diameter, 3s. 3d. and if put into a waggon or other carriage, or into a boat or vessel to be transported by water, 4s. 3d.
SEA-COAL, of 40 bushels; and Charcoal, of 60 bushels to the load, 3s. and in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

RATES of Porterage of Goods, &c. above half a mile, and not more than a mile, and for storing and housing the same.

WINE, 21d. per pipe; if put into a cellar length-ways, 2s. 3d. if end-ways, 2s. 9d.
DITTO, in quarter-casks; one 9d. two 14d. three 18d. and 6d. per quarter-cask for any larger quantity.
RUM, 14d. per hogshead; if taken out of or put into a cellar, 16d. and if put into a boat, flat, cart or waggon, 20d.
MELASSES, 14d. per hogshead; if taken out of or put into a cellar, 18d. and if put into a boat, flat, cart or waggon. 22d.
SUGAR or TOBACCO, in hogsheads weighing from 8 Cwt. to 10 Cwt. 1s. 2d. per hogshead, if more than 10 Cwt. 21d.
BARRELS of beef, pork, gammons, beer, cyder, pitch, tar, turpentine, rozin, oil, tallow, fish, sugar, or any other barrels weighing from 2 C. 2 qrs. to 3 C. 2 qrs. each, one barrel 6d. two 11d. three 15d. and 5d. per barrel for any larger quantity.
BARRELS of flour, coffee, cocoa, or any other barrels weighing from 1 C. 3 qrs. to 2 C. 2 qrs. one barrel 6d. two 9d. three 1s. four 13d. halfpenny, and 3d. halfpenny per barrel for any larger quantity.
BREAD, in barrels; one barrel 5d. two 7d. three 8d. four 9d. five 10d. and 2d. per barrel for any larger quantity.
DITTO, in tierces; one tierce 9d. two 1s. three 15d. and 5d. per tierce for any larger quantity.
DITTO, in bags; not more than 9 Cwt. 14d. per load.
DITTO, in kegs; one keg 5d. four 9d. seven 1s. ten 14d. thirteen 15d. sixteen 16d. twenty 18d. and at the rate of 18d. for twenty kegs, for any larger quantity.
TIERCES of gammons, rice, and flaxseed; one tierce 10d. two 14d. and 7d. per tierce for any larger quantity.
BOXES of soap, candles, chocolate, bags of coffee, pimento, ginger, cocoa, or any other boxes, bags or packages, not weighing more than 1 Cwt. each; one box, &c. 5d. two 7d. three 8d. four 9d. five 10d. and 2d. each for any larger quantity.
PIG and BAR IRON, 2s. 8d. per ton.
CANNON, at the rate of 5s. 6d. per ton.
ANCHORS, from 4 to 6 Cwt. 2s. each, from 6 to 8 Cwt. 2s. 9d. from 8 to 10 Cwt. 3s. 6d. and if upwards of 10 Cwt. 4s. 3d.
CORDAGE, not more than 3 Cwt. 7d. from 3 to 5 Cwt. 11d. from 5 to 7 Cwt. 14d. and from 7 to 9 Cwt. 18d.
HEMP, weighing 7 or 8 Cwt. 18d. per load.
TEA, per chest, 1 11d. 2 14d. and 7d. each for any larger quantity.
EUROPEAN and all other goods, wares and merchandize, not before rated; 14d. per load, which shall be as much as can be conveniently put on a dray, not exceeding 9 Cwt. and when there is not a whole load, the porterage to be as near as may be, agreeable to the aforementioned rates for other goods.
MILLSTONES, of about 4 feet diameter, 3s. 6d. and if put into a waggon or other carriage, or into a boat or other vessel, to be transported by water, 4s. 6d.
SEA-COAL, of 40 bushels; and Charcoal of 60 bushels to the load, 3s. 3d. and in proportion for any greater or less quantity.

RATES for cartage, &c. of the following goods, &c. not more than half a mile.

FIRE-WOOD, per cord, 2s.
HAY, weighing about 20 Cwt. per load, 5s.
BUILDING STONE, per perch, 1s. 10d.
SAND, per load, 1s. 6d.
BALLAST or PEBBLE-STONES, per load, 1s. 10d.
BOARDS and SCANTLING, per 1000 feet, 2s. 3d.
HEADING STAVES and HOOP-POLES, per load, 3s.
SALT, per bushel, 1d.
CEDAR BOLTS and PLAISTERING LATHS, per load, 2s.
SHINGLES, per thousand, 2s. 6d.

RATES for cartage, &c. of the following goods above half a mile, and not more than a mile.

FIRE-WOOD, per cord, 2s. 6d.
HAY, weighing about 20 Cwt. per load, 6s.
BUILDING STONE, per perch, 2s. 4d.
SAND, per load, 2s.
BALLAST, or PEBBLE-STONES, per load, 2s. 4d.
BOARDS and SCANTLING, per thousand feet, 2s. 9d.
HEADING STAVES and HOOP POLES, per load, 3s. 6d.
SALT, per bushel, 1d. halfpenny.
CEDAR BOLTS and PLAISTERING LATHS, per load, 2s. 6d.
SHINGLES, per thousand, 3s.

The following places fixed as stands for draymen, waggonors, carters and porters, within the city.

Pine-street, between Penn and Water-streets.
On the vacant ground, north of the Drawbridge, between the Drawbridge and Hamilton's Stores, and Front and Water-streets.
On the vacant ground, south of the Drawbridge, between the Bridge and Stamper's Houses.
Walnut-street, Chestnut-street, Market-street, Mulberry-street, Sassafras-street, Pine-street, between Front and Water-streets.
Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.
Second-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras-streets.

JOHN GIBSON, Mayor.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN, THOMAS LAWRENCE, WILLIAM FISHER, JAMES ALLEN, Aldermen.

EDWARD DUFFIELD, MOORE FURMAN, JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, CLEMENT BIDDLE, Wardens.

STOLEN, last night, from PETER MATSON, in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a light brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, one hind foot white, a large foretop and mane, the mane hanging both sides of the neck; supposed to be taken by one WILLIAM COLWELL, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on a snuff-coloured coat, a silk velvet jacket, of a dove colour, leather breeches, white stockings, with old leggings over them. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so as the owner may get the horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

December 14, 1771. § PETER MATSON.

Moorestown, December 30, 1771.

TWELVE DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away from the township of Chester, in the county of Burlington, West-Jersey, a certain man, named JOHN RACENER, this country born, aged 22 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wore his own light brown streight hair; had on, and took with him, a chocolate coloured mixed coat and jacket, with mohair buttons, one pair of knit, and one pair of fustian breeches, light grey milled yarn stockings, one pair of shoes, almost new, a new beaver hat, two white holland, and two check shirts, a light coloured saggathy coat, and a cotton striped jacket, two snuff coloured cloth jackets, the under one short, double breasted, and the other with slash sleeves; he also took with him a small black Horse, 4 years old, about 13 hands high, and a natural trotter; a new saddle, with a hogskin seat, and surfingle. As he has a sister, living in or near Cape-May, it is supposed he may have gone that road. Whoever takes up and secures the said *John Racener*, in any of his Majesty's jails, so that the horse may be had again, and the man brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by the subscribers, living in Moore's Town, Burlington county, West-Jersey. JOHN RISDON, THOMAS MORTON, and JOSEPH PEARSON. ¶

Lancaster, January 4, 1772.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

IN the night of the 26th of December last, was stolen, out of the house of the subscriber, in this borough, sundry wearing apparel, among which is a very good new black sattin cloak, trimmed with ermine, a good crimson Bath coating ditto, a pair of new white womens hose, with red clocks, a pair of cotton ditto, a fine woman's laced cap, and sundry other things, which cannot yet be particularly ascertained. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, and secures him or them, so that the goods can be recovered, and the thief or thieves brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and for the goods alone, *Two Pistoles*, paid them by MATTHIAS SLOUGH. ¶

DOUGLAS, HERON, and COMPANY,

HAVE imported in the last vessels from Britain, an assortment of Scotch and English GOODS, suitable to the season; which they will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at their store, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets; amongst which are, broadcloths, coatings, duffils, worsted stockings, carpets and carpeting, camblets, coat binding, a large assortment of cotton and linen check handkerchiefs, checks, best stamped white thread, from No. 6 to 70, coloured ditto, a great variety of striped and plain sprigged and flowered lawns and kentings, striped hollands, kenting handkerchiefs, flowered lawn aprons, plain and diaper tapes, black and coloured ribbons, black silk lace, sewing silk, printed handkerchiefs, Russia sheeting and drilling, brown hollands, garters and laces, shaloons and buckram, ozenbrigs, diaper and table linen, black peelongs and sattins, modes and persians, pins, &c.

New-Castle, January 2, 1772.

TO be sold by DANIEL M'LONAN, a stout healthy honest NEGROE man, aged about 20 years, brought up to farming, but may answer for any other business.

Just imported, in the Pennsylvania Packet, Captain Osborne, from LONDON, and to be sold by

JOHNSON and BOWMAN,

At their STORE, in Second-street, the second door below the Baptists Meeting-house,

A NEAT Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, amongst which are a great variety of hosiery, consisting of mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, mens ribbed and plain drab coloured ditto, silk and worsted ditto, a good assortment of cloths and coatings, with suitable trimmings, Irish and Russia linens, cutlery, &c. &c. which they will sell very low for cash, or short credit. ¶

Philadelphia County, ss. January 7, 1772.

ABOUT three months ago, a certain ISRAEL PHILIPS, a Jew, was brought before me, having, in his possession, 1 piece of linen, 1 remnant of chints, 4 pair of leather breeches, 2 dressed deer-skins, and 1 handkerchief, supposed to be stolen; for which said Philips was committed to goal, but made his escape from the constable. The owner of said goods, on proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to WILLIAM DEWEES, in the Northern Liberties. §

January 3, 1772.

WERE left, about six Weeks ago, at the Sign of the BULL, in Charles-Town, Chester County, the following Goods, viz. One Piece of coarse Broadcloth, six Pair of fulled Stockings, one Piece of Russia Sheeting, and one Bag of Pepper. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, and take them away, paying the Charge of this Advertisement. ¶ BENJAMIN COATES.

RAN away, the 29th of December last, from his Bail, a certain JOHN POWELL, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; he is well set, and fresh coloured; has light brown Hair, tied with a String: Had on, when he went away, a brown every Day Jacket, and a striped under Jacket; took with him a new homespun brown Drugget Coat, with Mohair Buttons, new Leather Breeches, a narrow brimmed new Hat, and blue Yarn Stockings. He is an Englishman, but pronounces some Words pretty broad, and is very complaisant. Whoever takes up said *John Powell*, and secures him for his Bail, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me ANDREW TITUS, living in the Township of Hopewell, Hunterdon County, New-Jersey. ¶

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform his Friends and the PUBLIC, that he has opened a BOARDING SCHOOL in *Trenton*, it being a healthy pleasant Situation, on a public post Road; where he teaches the English Language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, after the Italian Method, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Gauging, and Navigation.

The Advantages of such an Education are too obvious, to need repeating here; and having himself been educated in that well known School at *Burlington*, and taught therein for several Years, hopes himself the better qualified for that arduous Task. Those who please to favour him with the Care of their Children, may depend on his exerting his utmost Abilities to facilitate their Learning, instruct their Morals, preserve their Health, and, in every Respect, to approve his Conduct to God and Man.

† 6 W. JOSEPH TOY.

N. B. Proper Care will be taken of their Clothes, &c.

WHEREAS a certain John Everatt, of York County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, did, on the 6th Day of January 1771, sell to the Subscriber a certain Tract of Land, containing 332 Acres, lying Part in Frederick County, Maryland, and Part in York County aforesaid, in Consideration of the Sum of Four Hundred Pounds; of which Sum the Subscriber gave him Fifty Pounds on taking Possession, and eight Bonds for the Remainder, viz. one for 20l. one for 30l. and six for 50l. each, in yearly Payments; but as the said Everatt cannot make a sufficient Deed for the Quantity of Land sold, these are to forewarn all Persons from taking an Assignment of any of the said Bonds, as the Subscriber is determined not to pay them, unless compelled by Law.

¶ CHRISTOPHER BOWER.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of the goal of this county, on the 31st of December last, the two following persons, viz. WILLIAM BROWEN, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a likely young fellow, said he was born in New-England, of a black complexion, black hair, and wore black clothes. JOHN PENROSE, an Irishman, a likely young fellow, very active, speaks good English, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown complexion; had on brown clothes. Whoever apprehends said villains, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, and gives information to the subscriber, shall be intitled to the above reward, or Five Pounds for either of them, lawful money of Pennsylvania. Given under my hand, ROBERT MACK, Goaler of New-Castle.

N. B. The above Browen followed knitting of silk purses, and ladies mittens, and they were both criminals; it is very likely they will change their names. †

NEW-YORK, August 13, 1771.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL Farms or Tracts of Land, situate in the County of Hunterdon, *in the Western Division of* New-Jersey, *being Part of a large Tract of Land known by the Name of the* Society Great Tract: *The Lots are distinguished and known by Lots* No. 45, *whereon* John Tanney *now lives, containing* 187 *Acres, situate within* 3 *Miles of* New-German-Town, *where there is a good Market for all Kinds of Produce; about* 80 *Acres cleared, very good Wheat-land, and well timbered and watered.*

No. 46, *adjoining* No. 45, *in Possession of the aforesaid* John Tanney, *containing* 218 *Acres, on which is a good bearing Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Meadow, and more may be made at a small Expence: There is a sufficient Quantity of land cleared, the rest good Timber-land, which is much wanted in the Neighbourhood.*

No. 52, *now in Possession of* Matthias Cramner, *containing* 287 *Acres, situate about one Mile from* New-German-Town, 150 *Acres cleared, which is excellent Wheat-land, and* 10 *Acres of Meadow in good English Grass, and much more may be made with very little Trouble.*

No. 80, *in Possession of* Peter Bloome, *containing* 209, *and* 75 *Parts of an Acre, situate in the Township of* Alexandria, *about* 2 *Miles from the River* Delaware, *and* 3 *from* Alexandria; 100 *Acres cleared, which is good Wheat-land,* 10 *Acres of extraordinary good Meadow, and more may easily be made.*

No. 83, *in Possession of* Joseph Fishbough, *containing* 284, *and* 40 *Parts of an Acres, adjoining* Peter Bloome's *Farm*; 100 *Acres cleared, which is good Wheat-land, and a sufficient Quantity of Meadow in English Grass.*

No. 139, *in Possession of* Richard Reid, *containing* 146 *Acres, situate in the Township of* Bethlehem, 5 *Miles from the* Union *Iron-Works, where there is ready Market for all Kind of Produce*; 70 *Acres cleared, with* 10 *Acres of Meadow, and more may be made.*

The above Tracts of Land are in good Repair, with sufficient tenantable Houses, Barns, and other Conveniencies thereon. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to John Smyth, *Esq*; *at* Perth-Amboy, *to* Henry Cuyler, *and* Barend R. Cuyler, *at* New-York, *or* John Emley, *living near the Premises. An indisputable Title will be given.* * 8 W.

PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Conveyancer,

HAVING removed from the corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Fountain and White Horſe Tavern, gratefully acknowledges the favours of his former cuſtomers; and hopes for a continuance of them. Others, who may be pleaſed to employ him, ſhall be thankfully attended to; and thoſe, who want to lend or borrow money, by applying to him, may be aſſiſted therein.

N. B. Several ſums of money to be lent, on approved real ſecurity, in the city or county of Philadelphia. ¶ 5s. tf.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-five Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers.

PARCHMENT MADE and SOLD by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market ſtreet; JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſome time paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed, and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD. ¶ 6 w.

Manor Townſhip, Lancaſter County, January 1, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did, on the 19th day of December laſt, ſend my waggon with flour to Newport, and gave my waggoner, PHILIP JACOBS, an order to bring me up *Forty* or *Fifty Pounds* in caſh from Mr. *James Latimore*, and my neighbour *Jacob Gerber* likewiſe gave him an order to bring up, for himſelf and others, *One Hundred Pounds* more from ſaid Mr. *James Latimore*; and whereas the ſaid *Philip Jacobs*, having received the aboveſaid caſh, bought a horſe at Newport, left his waggon five miles on this ſide of ſaid town, and went off: He is Dutch born, about 30 years of age, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has ſandy hair, a copper-red face, white eyebrows, grey eyes, large teeth, and one of his legs crooked: Had on a blanket coat, and a blue great coat over it, halfworn leather breeches, crown boots, and yarn ſtockings; he ſpeaks better Engliſh than Dutch. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid *Philip Jacobs*, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the money, or the greateſt part of it, be recovered, ſhall have the above reward of TEN POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY FUNCK.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior.

Has imported in the laſt Ships from ENGLAND,

A NEAT Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell upon the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store the Corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets, oppoſite the Friends Burial Ground. Tbc. 6 W.

IN purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly, of the province of Pennſylvania, entituled, An Act to prevent and remove certain nuſances, in and near the city of Philadelphia; we, the ſubſcribers, ſupervisors of the highways, in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, with the aſſent of two of his Majeſty's juſtices for the county of Philadelphia, have limited, directed and appointed, that no vaults, wells or ſinks, hereafter to be dug and made, in the ſeveral built parts of the ſaid Northern Liberties, for privies or neceſſary houſes, ſhall exceed the depths following, of which all perſons are deſired to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

In Front-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of William Taylor, 15 feet.

From Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink, or Stacy's creek, 10 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of Leonard Stoneburner's houſe, late John Godfrey Lamburger's, nearly oppoſite the ſugar-houſe.

In Front-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Second-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of Suſanna Coates, late of William Wallace.

From Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 12 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 15 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-houſe of Samuel Evans.

In Second-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Front-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of the pebble pavement oppoſite Wood-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinopue or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks.

In Second-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Third-ſtreet, from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the public pavement, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Wood-ſtreet.

In Third-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Second-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Third-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Fourth-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet.

In Fourth-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide, half way eaſtward to Third-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Vine-ſtreet, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Fourth-ſtreet, on the weſt ſide, half way weſtward to Fifth-ſtreet, to be taken from the level of Second-ſtreet, from Cohockſink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-ſtreet, 20 feet.

JOSEPH CANNON, GEORGE SHITTZ.

RUN away the 26th day of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, near Robert Campbell's ſtore, an Iriſhman, lately from Ireland, having a paſs with him from the ſhip, and calls himſelf in his paſs Patrick Machaley; *he ſpeaks with the brogue, has ſhort black hair, a down look, and pale colour; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, a red jacket, and a ſtriped ditto, old dirty ſheepſkin breeches, white woollen ſtockings, old blue ribbed leggings, old brogues, tied with ſtrings, half worn felt hat. He ſtole, and took with him, a white coloured coat with metal buttons, two new ſhirts, 7 or 800 griſt, and a pair of new ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS, paid by me* ALEXANDER SNODGRASS. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, the 30th day of this inſtant January,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, and county of Philadelphia, near Morris's mills, containing about 200 acres of good limeſtone land, about 100 thereof cleared, 16 acres of which are excellent meadow, with a fine ſtream of water running through the ſame, commonly known by the name of Sandy Run; on the premiſes are erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, cow-ſtables, cart-houſe, and other conveniencies. There is on ſaid plantation a conſiderable orchard, and a well of good water near the door. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, where the terms of ſale will be made known, by WILLIAM M'CLEAN, and

¶ ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, junior.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 137 acres of good land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln, and county of Cheſter; there are about 40 acres cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, the reſt is well timbered; there are two good dwelling-houſes, a double barn, a cooper's ſhop, with other out-houſes, alſo a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring, and a draw well at the kitchen door; there are 300 apple-trees, of the beſt kind of fruit, 100 of which trees bear plentifully; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a valuable merchant mill, in an excellent wheat country, with two over-ſhot water-wheels, two pair of good ſtones, for merchant work, 3 boulting-cloths, a winnowing mill, two ſcreens, alſo hoiſting utenſils, of all ſorts, the whole to go by water, and every thing fitting to carry on the buſineſs of millering, in the beſt order; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes a very good ſaw-mill, drove by a flutter-wheel, lately repaired, both mills on the weſt branch of Brandywine, well known to be a large never-failing ſtream of water; there is alſo on ſaid premiſes, two excellent ſeats for forges, with plenty of fall and water for each, in the drieſt ſeaſon; it is likewiſe well ſituate for wood, about 9 or 10 miles from both Reading and Warwick furnaces. The whole will be ſold together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The purchaſer, on paying part of the money down, may have a reaſonable time to pay the remainder, without intereſt. The title is indiſputable, and the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be ſold, 100 acres of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, about 4 miles from the above deſcribed premiſes, about one half of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole well watered; there is a log dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, about 4 acres of meadow made, and 5 or 6 more may be made, and all well watered, with a large ſtream. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or part of the above premiſes, may view the whole, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt mentioned premiſes. ANDREW CULBERTSON.

November 27, 1771. ¶ 12s.

Philadelphia, December 9, 1771.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT whatever,

But becauſe the Farm, on which they have lived, is now rented,

A Valuable NEGROE MAN, who has always been employed in Farming, who is thoroughly acquainted with, and capable of doing, every Kind of Buſineſs on a Farm.

A valuable NEGROE (Country born) 18 Years of Age, who is alſo capable of doing any Kind of Farming Buſineſs, and is a good Driver of a Team.

A very likely NEGROE BOY, 10 Years old, and a GIRL, of 7 Years.---Whoever inclines to purchaſe all, or either of them, will enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1771.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

IN the night of the 8th inſtant, was broke open, a ſtore on South-ſtreet wharff, belonging to the ſubſcriber, out of which was ſtolen ſeveral loaves of ſugar, 3 beaver hats, 3 raccoon ditto, and 3 caſtor ditto, made by Jeremiah Warder, of this city, with ſundry other articles. Whoever apprehends the perpetrators, that they may be brought to juſtice, and the goods had again, ſhall be paid the above reward, by

‖ CALEB BICKHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUALE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, containing about 270 acres, 120 whereof are good arable land, and about 40 acres of improved meadow ground; there are on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtable, and other valuable improvements; the ſituation of the premiſes is extremely advantageous, being upon the river Delaware, oppoſite the lower end of Reedy-Iſland, where it is propoſed to erect a landing, from whence the produce of the country may with great eaſe and convenience be tranſported to Philadelphia. For terms, apply to THOMAS M'KEAN, *Eſq; in New-Caſtle, to* JOHN JONES, *Eſq; in St. George's Hundred, Newcaſtle county, who can ſatisfy any perſon with reſpect to the title, or to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes,* CORNELIUS CARTY. ‖

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM SMITH (BROKER)

In Front-ſtreet, near the Coffee-Houſe,

A QUANTITY of race ginger, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum; a few bales of pepper, and a parcel of flax; alſo white and red lead, 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, F and FF gunpowder, ſhot, indigo, and madder of the beſt quality; and about 100 pieces of Iriſh linens and ozenbrigs; ſome ſpices, &c.

THE following GROUND RENTS, together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, to be SOLD by the ſubſcribers.

No. 1. A lot in the tenure of Zachariah Nieman, rents for 9l. 7s. 6d. per annum.

2. A lot in the tenure of John Patterſon, rents for 5l. per annum.

3. A lot in the tenure of George Thumb, rents for 5l. per annum.

4. A lot in the tenure of Jacob Waſhby, rents for 5l. per annum.

5. A lot in the tenure of Matthew Potter, rents for 6l. per annum.-----Theſe 5 lots are ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond-ſtreets.

6. A lot on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, in the tenure of ----- Nelſon, rents for 5l. per ann.

7. A lot joining the laſt, in tenure of James Welſh, rents for 5l. per annum.

8. A lot oppoſite the laſt, in tenure of William Nicholls, rents for 5l. 5s. per annum.

All the above lots are lett on ground rent for ever, without liberty of purchaſing off, and are now improved by the tenants, the rents are reſerved in Spaniſh dollars.

JOSEPH SWIFT, and WILLIAM SMITH (Broker.)

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, of 5 and 6-qr. fine, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING-CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in Quality, and Directions how to affix them on the Reels.-----A proportionable Diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones on Hand, four Feet to four Feet four Inches broad, which will be ſold very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit. T. b. c. t. f.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 27th of May laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Carliſle, the following Iriſh ſervant men, viz.

WILLIAM KING, a ſtout fellow, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, ſhort browniſh hair, grey eyed, of a fine complexion, writes a good hand, and may forge a paſs; had on a felt hat, a light cloth-coloured new jacket, with ſleeves, lined with croſs-barred ſtuff, ſtriped linen trowſers, good ſhoes, and round iron buckles, not fellows, a ſmall white flannel waiſtcoat; his right fore finger out of joint, and ſhorter than the other.

MICHAEL STEWART, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, a ſtraight ſmart fellow, has black hair, generally clubbed, freſh complexion; had on a hat, newly dyed, lined with white linen, black coat, red breeches, worſted ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; took with him a rifle gun, 2 feet 10 inches long in the barrel, braſs mounted, had a ſilver thumb-piece, very light and handy; he has a regular diſcharge from the army, which he may paſs by; he and *King* came in together, in June 1770, with Capt. Robert Miller, run away together, and were ſeen at Harris's ferry, on their way to Reading, ſhortly after they went away; and they were ſeen taking ſhallop for New-York.

CHARLES PARKER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a very lying fellow, and down look, when challenged, marked with the ſmall-pox, has dark curled hair; had on an old ſmall felt hat, ſlouched down, a fly-made coat, of a dirty blue colour, tow ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with round braſs buckles, not fellows; took with him an old velvet waiſtcoat, an old nankeen ditto, a pair of blue and white cotton ſtockings; had his right ankle lately ſtrained, and not yet well, can neither read nor write, pretends to talk Dutch.

HENRY DAVIS, run away the 27th of June, 1770, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, pretends to talk Welch, bandy legged, his clothes unknown.

Whoever takes up ſaid fellows, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ 7ſ 6. JOHN GLEN, and ANDREW HOLLMES.

WAS committed to Carliſle Goal, the following runaway ſervants, viz.

ROBERT PATRICK, about 17 years of age, red haired, and ſays he belongs to Henry Bitting, living near the Great Swamp, in Bucks county.

JOHN GLASS, a Dutch lad, about 22 years of age, ſays he belongs to David Crawford, near Sam's Creek, in Frederick county, Maryland.

PATRICK SULLIVAN, and JOHN HAMERSLEY, adverti'ed by David and John Brown, both of the Forks of the Great Falls, in Baltimore county, Maryland.

Their maſters (if any they have) are deſired to come and pay their coſt, and take them away, in ſix weeks from this date, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by

December 12, 1771. ROBERT SEMPLE, Goaler.

Alſo, a certain JOHN BAGNELL, who was adverti'ed in the Chronicle, by Patrick Ford, Taylor, of Philadelphia. Said Ford is deſired to come, and lay in his charge, otherwiſe he will be releaſed from his confinement, in ten days from the date hereof. ¶ 7ſ 6.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houſe and lot of ground lately occupied by Doctor WILLIAMS, and in which the ſubſcriber kept ſtore, ſituate in Marcus-Hook, oppoſite the Market-houſe, and is the beſt ſtand of any other in the town, for any kind of public buſineſs. The houſe is two ſtories high, well finiſhed, and large enough for almoſt any family, with a good kitchen adjoining; the lot is alſo accommodated with a ſtone houſe fit for ſalt and corn. The whole uſually rents for 15l. per annum. The title indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of RICHARD REILEY, Eſq; near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, ANDREW FORSYTH.

The ſaid *Forſyth* continues to carry on the ſame buſineſs, lately followed by him and *John Kidd*, at the corner of Race and Second-ſtreets, and ſells, upon the very loweſt terms, all kinds of Weſt-India and grocery goods, ſuch as rum, wine, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, aliſpice, ginger, nutmegs, powder, ſhot, &c. &c. &c. and does not doubt but he ſhall give the greateſt ſatisfaction, to thoſe who favour him with their cuſtom. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtates of MORRIS GRIFFITH, and MARY GRIFFITH, late of Willis-Town, in Cheſter county, deceaſed, by bonds, bills, notes, or book-debts; and thoſe that bought at the vendues, of the executors to ſaid eſtates; are deſired to pay their reſpective debts, to the ſubſcribers, by the firſt day of February next; the delinquents are not to expect any farther notice, nor indulgence, as their obligations will be put in an attorney's hands. And all perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtates, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, by the 12th day of March next enſuing the date hereof, that they may be adjuſted, by

¶ RANDAL MALIN,)
December 5, 1771. JOSEPH WILLIAM,) Executors.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Has juſt imported, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Market-ſtreet, A large and general ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh, or the uſual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and middling broadcloths, foreſt cloths, ſhaloons, ſcarlet, blue and cloth coloured coatings and duffils, red, green and white baize, naps, plains, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, Indian and roſe blankets, ozenbrigs, heſſens, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, ravens duck, dowlas, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, calicoes, muſlins, perſians, ſilk handkerchiefs, checks and ſtripes of all ſorts, cotton holland, writing paper, threads, ſewing ſilk, ſilk and hair, buttons, fuſtians, velvets, jeans, hoſiery, calimancoes of all colours, quality bindings, nails, cutlery, hinges, hammers, neat frying-pans, ſcythes, tin, wire, window glaſs, powder and ſhot, bar lead, painters colours, pins, &c. &c. &c. Dec. 10, 1771.

DANIEL & GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, the eighth Door above Market-ſtreet, the North Corner of the Alley, have for SALE,

OIL; Mackarel; New-England and Carolina Soal Leather; Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum; Melaſſes, in Hogſheads and Tierces; Muſcovado Sugar; Gum Seneca; Raiſins, in Kegs; German Beads; Copperas; Silver Watches; Sail Canvas, &c. 6 *W.*

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Molly, Captain Duncan, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, Liverpool, Hull, and Glaſgow,---A large and general aſſortment of fall GOODS; which he will ſell on very low terms, at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. Tbc.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1771.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; ſhould any neglect this notice, they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect to perſons. ALEXANDER KIDD,)
AMOS WICKERSHAM,) Adminiſtrators.

Thoſe indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being ſued, and ſuch as have demands againſt ſaid copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, in order for ſettlement. 6w.

January 30, 1772. NUMB. 2249.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

As the LOCKED JAW *is one of the moſt terrible in itſelf, and moſt fatal in its conſequences, among the long train of human evils, by giving the following paper a place in your Gazette, it may be acceptable intelligence to many of your readers, and eventually tend to leſſen the miſeries of mankind.* Yours, &c.

Of the Uſe of MERCURY *in Convulſive Diſorders, by Dr.* DONALD MONRO, *Phyſician to St. George's Hoſpital, London.*

THE convulſive diſorders called *opiſthotanus* and *tetanus*, which come after lying in the fields, or being expoſed to alternate heat, cold, and moiſture, and other ſuch cauſes, are very common in the Weſt-Indies, and other hot climates; and are ſometimes, though but very rarely, obſerved in Great-Britain.

They are mentioned by Hippocrates, Celſus, and other antient Authors; but the beſt account we have of them is that publiſhed by Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, in the firſt volume of *Medical Obſervations and Inquiries, by a Society of Phyſicians in London*, where the Doctor, after giving a very accurate hiſtory of the ſymptoms and cauſes of theſe diſeaſes, obſerves, that fewer recover in compariſon of the number they attack; and that warm baths and opiates are principally to be depended upon for a cure; which agrees with the practice uſed in the few caſes of the locked jaw, which have been ſucceſsfully treated in this country.

Moſt late practitioners look upon theſe diſorders as very fatal. The Gentleman, who was Phyſician to the Naval Hoſpital at Gibraltar during the late war, told me, that he had had above forty people under his care for the tetanus, attended with the locked jaw, who all died except one, notwithſtanding he had uſed evacuations, baths, and fomentations, and had given very freely of opiates, and all other medicines that he had ever heard recommended in ſuch caſes. The diſorder, in the one who recovered, was occaſioned by a hurt of a finger, and the amputation of that member, on the firſt appearance of the locked jaw, proved the cure.

As the remedies hitherto recommended for the cure of theſe convulſive diſorders have proved ſo ineffectual, the following account of a ſucceſsful method of cure by mercurial unctions, communicated to me by a Gentleman, who was formerly a Practitioner in Phyſic in the iſland of Jamaica, and who has allowed me to tranſmit it to your Society, cannot fail to be acceptable.

While this Gentleman practiſed in Jamaica, he had a great number of caſes of the tetanus, attended with the locked jaw, under his care. At firſt, he uſed to give very freely of opium, muſk, and other medicines of this claſs; to bleed, and make other evacuations, while he uſed baths, fomentations, embrocations, and other external applications, but all without the leaſt ſucceſs; and as he had loſt a great many patients, without being ſo lucky as to make one cure, he began to believe that this diſorder always proved fatal, and was not to be cured by medicine, notwithſtanding what ſome practitioners had alledged. However, having received an unexpected hint concerning the good effects of the mercurial ointment in ſuch caſes, he reſolved to try it; and ordered the firſt patient that offered to be put into a warm room, and to be rubbed two or three times a day with the ointment, till ſuch time as a ſalivation was raiſed, when he, with pleaſure, obſerved, that as ſoon as the mercury began to affect the mouth, the convulſions of the muſcles of the jaws, as well as all the other ſpaſms and convulſions, ceaſed, and the patient was freed of all his complaints.

After this, he treated every caſe of this kind, which came under his care, in the ſame manner, and cured twelve, which were all who applied to him for advice ſo early in the diſorder, that there was time to bring the mercury to the mouth before the fatal period was expected. A few died in whom the diſeaſe was ſo far advanced before he ſaw them, that there was not time to raiſe a ſalivation. None of the caſes, which were under this Gentleman's care in the Weſt-Indies, were the conſequences of wounds or capital operations; nor has he had any opportunity of trying it ſince in caſes of the locked jaw, which ſometimes follow capital operations, owing to his having given over practice; but he thinks that, from the ſimilarity of the complaint, there is no doubt but that the mercurial frictions would be equally efficacious in ſuch caſes, as when the diſorder comes from catching cold, or other ſuch cauſes.

He thinks, that the beſt method of raiſing a ſalivation in theſe diſorders, is to put the patient into a room made as hot, by means of a fire, and being ſurrounded with blankets, as the patient can bear; and to rub in a mercurial ointment, made with equal parts of quickſilver and hog's-lard, as freely and as frequently as can be done with ſafety. That the ſooner the cure is begun after the firſt appearance of the locked jaw, the better. And that, in caſes far advanced, the mercury muſt be thrown in as faſt as poſſible.

This Gentleman uſed no preparation before he began the uſe of the ointment, but ſet his patients to work as ſoon as poſſible. He now and then gave ſtrong opiates to procure reſt, both before and after the ſpitting came on; but he obſerves that the quantity of opium, and the frequency of the repetition of its doſe, muſt be determined by the ſtate of the patient, and the ſymptoms which occur. Since his return to England, he has had one caſe of the ſame kind under his care, which was cured by the method here recommended.

Jermyn-ſtreet, London, Jan. 29, 1766.

LONDON, November 2.

To Lord Chief Juſtice MANSFIELD.

AT the interceſſion of three of your Countrymen, you have bailed a man who I preſume is alſo a *Scotchman*, and whom the Lord Mayor of London has refuſed to bail. I do not mean to enter into an examination of the partial, ſiniſter motives of your conduct; but, confining myſelf ſtrictly to the fact, I affirm, that you have done that, which by law you were not warranted to do. The Thief was taken in the theft;---the ſtolen goods were found upon him, and he made no defence. In theſe circumſtances (the truth of which You dare not deny, becauſe it is of public notoriety) it could not ſtand indifferent whether he was guilty or not, much leſs could there be any preſumption of his innocence; and, in theſe circumſtances, I affirm, in contradiction to YOU, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE MANSFIELD, that, by the laws of England, he was *not bailable*. If ever *Mr. Eyre* ſhould be brought to trial, we ſhall hear what You have to ſay for Yourſelf; and I pledge myſelf, before God and my Country, in proper time and place to make good my charge againſt you.

JUNIUS.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

SOME pitiful paragraph-maker harps daily upon Eyre's being admitted to bail by Lord Mansfield.---His Lordſhip in this, as in every thing, adhered ſtrictly to the law: And the City Solicitor, who is the proſecutor, was ſo certain of the admiſſion to bail's being legal and juſt, that he applied in perſon to his Lordſhip in favour of Eyre. DETECTOR.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, by

JAMES HUNTER,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the King's Arms, and nearly oppoſite to Chriſt-Church.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid HUNTER above the Time agreed for Payment, are deſired to pay.

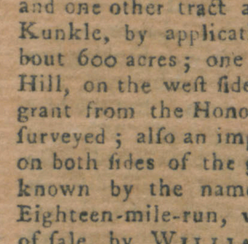
N. B. Thoſe People in particular, whoſe Bonds, Bills, Notes and Book Accounts, are many Years due, are requeſted to come and pay in a ſhort Time, or they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without Reſpect of Perſons, or further Notice.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1772. JAMES HUNTER. ¶

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Thurſday, the 13th day of February next, at the town of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, in purſuance of an order of the Orphan's court, the ſeveral tracts of land hereafter deſcribed, ſituate now in the county of Bedford; one tract of land, adjoining the river Youghioghany, granted to Hugh Crawford by application, called Crawford's Sleeping-place; and one other tract adjoining the above, granted to Lodowick Kunkle, by application, both ſurveyed, containing together about 600 acres; one other tract, ſituate at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the weſt ſide, granted to Hugh Crawford, by a ſpecial grant from the Honourable John Penn, containing 500 acres, ſurveyed; alſo an improvement right of a tract of land, ſituate on both ſides of the great road, about 18 miles from Ligonier, known by the name of Creighton's Improvement, on the Eighteen-mile-run, where attendance will be given at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM GRAHAM, Adminiſtrator to the eſtate of Hugh Crawford, deceaſed. *January* 25, 1772. †

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 28th of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, that valuable plantation, on which Samſon Davis lately dwelt, ſituate in the townſhip of Tredyffrin, Cheſter county, adjoining lands of the Reverend William Curry, Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing 200 acres of extraordinary good limeſtone land, about one half cleared, the greateſt part within theſe 5 years, the remainder well timbered, about 20 acres of choice meadow may be made, with very little expence, the timber being cut off, and part already in graſs, and the ſituation ſuch that the Valley creek (which runs through the plantation) can eaſily be turned over the moſt part of it; there are on the premiſes, a new large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring of good water, within a few perches of the door; alſo a log dwelling-houſe not quite finiſhed, built over a ſpring of excellent water, and very convenient for a dairy, a log barn and ſtables, a lime kiln, &c. Upon the whole, it may be juſtly ſaid to be a compleat farm. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the purchaſe money immediately, may have a conſiderable time for payment of the remainder. SARAH DAVIS, SAMUEL MILES, and RICHARD MILES, Adminiſtrat. *January* 25, 1772.



FOR ST. CROIX,

The Ship *FAME*,

TOWNSEND WHITE, junior, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 12th of February, at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to TOWNSEND WHITE, or COXE and FURMAN. *January* 30, 1772. ¶

Eaſton, January 18, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of James Durham, and others, and containing about 438 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other out-houſes; late the eſtate of John Durham, ſenior, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of Myer Hart and Benjamin Stackhouſe, and containing about 230 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other out-houſes; late the property of Conrad Beeſacker, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of John Long, and land late of John Durham, ſenior, deceaſed, and containing about 90 acres, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſtables; late the property of James Durham, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Warwick Furnace Minehole, the 23d of January, 1772, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS M'CALLIN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 19 years of age, has a freckled face, light coloured curly hair, and is a good ſcholar; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, white and yellow ſtriped jacket, a new blue cloth coat, and buckſkin breeckes; alſo took with him a bundle of ſhirts and ſtockings, a pocket piſtol, with a box, containing gold rings, &c. &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES TODD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to conceal or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, the ſecond of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon,

THAT VALUABLE FARM, whereon THOMAS BARNSLEY, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about a quarter of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. is tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made, the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, 56 feet and an half by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens and ſtore houſe, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, with piazzas in the front, and chambers over them for the ſervants, a cellar under the ſtore houſe, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, 16 feet and an half ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor, and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables, ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and lofts over them, for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe, and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one, of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo is erected, in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman, and oppoſite ſaid farm, on the other ſide the creek, is a ſmall meſſuage, containing about 14 acres, with a log-houſe erected thereon, which will be ſold with the farm, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Execut.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A CHOICE STAND for the SALE of Merchandize, LIKEWISE,

A pleaſant SITUATION for a COUNTRY SEAT.

The firſt is a commodious three ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, near the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, in the very center of trade, being the north eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, free from groundrent, and which has been lett on a leaſe of 7 years (ſome time expired) for 130l. per annum. It contains in front, on Market-ſtreet, 17 feet and an half, and on Second-ſtreet 36 feet, being built upon the whole extent of the lot, and is provided with good cellars, vault, &c. &c.

The ſecond is a lot of ground, within the limits of the city, juſt beyond the improved part of it, being one half of a city ſquare. It contains 498 feet on the ſeventh ſtreet from Schuylkill, that being the eaſt bounds of it. It likewiſe fronts on Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, 183 feet; therefore muſt ſoon become a moſt valuable poſſeſſion, as the city improves faſt that way. It is now encloſed with a good fence, and from its particular ſituation (being ſo near to the inhabited parts of the city on one hand, and, on the other hand, ſo contiguous to the pleaſant *river Schuylkill*) may be an excellent retreat for a man of buſineſs. There is a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe on it, with 3 rooms on each floor, alſo a thriving orchard, of about 50 young apple trees, a ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, a draw well, of moſt excellent water, a good oven, and many other conveniencies.

The purchaſer, on paying down one third of the purchaſe-money, may have a number of years to pay the remainder, with intereſt. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe either of thoſe lots, may apply, for further information, to Doctor JOHN MORGAN, in Second-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living on the laſt mentioned premiſes. EVAN MORGAN. ¶

Philadelphia, January 30, 1772.

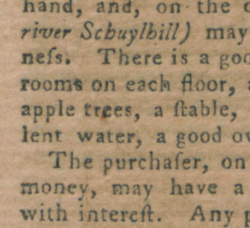
RUM, made and ſold by W. MASTERS, at his DISTILLERY, at POINT-PLEASANT, equal in Quality, with any on the Continent; alſo MELASSES taken to DISTIL, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Any Perſon inclining to join the Buſineſs, by applying to the Subſcriber, may be informed of the Terms. W. MASTERS.

To be SOLD, at a moderate price, by private ſale,

A GOOD plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Limerick, Philadelphia county, containing near 200 acres, with good buildings, orchard, meadows, and timber. The purchaſer, for a view of the premiſes, is referred to Mr. Thomas Rees, of the townſhip of Providence, or Frederick Wiſe, in Limerick aforeſaid, and may know the terms, and have an indiſputable title, by applying to JOHN BULL.

N. B. Said *John Bull* has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a tract of land, ſuitable for a ſizeable farm, ſituate in the townſhip of Norrington, near the Schuylkill mill, equal in quality to any in the county, both as to meadow ground, and good corn land, about half a mile diſtant from the Schuylkill road. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the 6th of October laſt paſt, a young black Horſe, between 4 and 5 years old, about 14 and a half hands high, ſlim built, has a large ſtar, and a ſnip down his noſe, his off hind foot white, trots and hand gallops very well, will pace a little with a curb bridle, carries well. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get the horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward; or, for the horſe only, *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, above Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

¶ 7 *W.* THOMAS HUMPHREYS, Tanner.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Lurgan townſhip, Cumberland county, a little black HORSE, 5 years old, branded on the off ſhoulder M, and on the near buttock with a heart, and a figure of 3 over it. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 10, 1771. WILLIAM M'CORD. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of Nov. 2.

The NORTHERN ELOPEMENT, *or the Amours of the* Scotch Worthies, LADY MARY Sc--t, *and* CAPT. Su------ND.

LADY Mary Sc--t, the heroine of our ſtory, is daughter of the preſent Earl of E---l by his firſt wife, who was daughter to Alexander Lock---t, the Norton of the Scotch bar. Her grandfather, Kilm-----k, felt the edge of the fatal axe on Tower-hill. Lady Mary is tall, elegant, and admirably well proportioned in all her limbs; ſhe has fair treſſes, that might excite the envy of the Paphian Queen. Her complexion may be more eaſily conceived than deſcribed, it is pure as the driven ſnow. The features of her face are regular and expreſſive; and there is in her eye a melting ſoftneſs, which nothing can withſtand. Whoever has ſeen her at the London aſſembly (for ſhe has honoured that place with her preſence) move like one of the Graces, will find his own heart the moſt powerful advocate for the treachery of Capt. S--------d.

To all theſe circumſtances add, that ſhe is but eighteen years of age, the ſeaſon for love; and you will not wonder that ſhe made an indelible impreſſion on the heart of a young man, who had nothing to engroſs his attention but the Ladies. The only thing which ought to ſurprize us, if indeed any effect of her beauty could ſurprize, is, that ſhe could captivate a man of Gener-l Sc--t's character, ſo far as to make him conclude in the ardour of his paſſion a match of love. Yet this is actually fact. Except her perſon, nothing worth mentioning came by the marriage into his family. The Kilmar---k eſtate having been forfeited by the imprudence of the late Earl, her father had only the wrecks of the fortune, and could therefore make no ſettlement on his daughter, ſuitable to her birth. For, though he had, according to the common policy of the Scotch nobility, adhered to the oppoſite ſide, and kept his Captaincy in the Guards, his intereſt was not ſufficient to ſecure any thing but what deſcended to him in right of his mother, who was not only Counteſs of Kilmar---k, but ſole heireſs of the Earldoms of Callan--r, Linlith--w and E---l.

In ſpite of theſe diſadvantages Lady Mary made an entire conqueſt of General Sc--t, who was by his acquaintances deemed rather a bold man to venture on ſuch a young and buxom bride.

What then, you will aſk, was the General's age at this memorable æra? According to himſelf he had hardly completed the myſtical number 45; but the envious and malevolent inſiſted that he was nearer his grand climacteric. Be this as it will, he was ſtill hale and ſtrong, and no diſagreeable figure; being of a middle ſize, robuſt, and freſh-coloured. At ſixteen he entered into the army, and ſerved many campaigns as an inferior Officer. Though the family eſtate at Balg--ie in Fife, which is not deſpicable, was ſufficient to procure him reſpect, he found that neither it, nor his connections, had weight enough to raiſe him in the ſervice. It is only of late that Lord Mansfield, his relation, is become omnipotent. Hence his youth paſſed in obſcurity.

Our hero, who is not deſtitute of ſagacity, obſerving theſe obſtructions to his preferment, ſtudied the art of ſhuffling the cards, inſtead of wielding the ſpontoon. Hoyle was with him a greater favourite than Cæſar or Polybius; and he attended with much more anxiety to the revolutions of a game at whiſt, than to the various turns of fortune in the moſt famous battle ever fought by the King of Pruſſia. In ſhort, he was an abſolute Macaroni, and became a diſtinguiſhed character at Almack's. Not that he played at random with the heat and indiſcretion of our young Nobility. Far from truſting to the fickle goddeſs Fortune, he endeavoured to command her attention by addreſs and dexterity. In order to keep himſelf cool, he generally dined at home upon chicken broth, and drank but little wine. Hence, when he ſtumbled of an evening into the temple of Fortune in Pall-mall, he was ſober as a judge, while his antagoniſts were, in the ſeaman's phraſe, half-ſeas over. Hence he frequently came home with his four or five thouſand pounds in his pocket of a night. But if, notwithſtanding all his precautions, luck run againſt him, he made it a ſettled maxim never to loſe above a fixed ſum.

By the regular obſervation of this plan, he accumulated an immenſe fortune; being, after Sir Laurence Dundaſs, the richeſt Commoner in Scotland. Nor are there in England many to whom he is inferior in that reſpect, if, as we are credibly informed, he be worth above four hundred thouſand pounds. Certain it is, however, that he has lent two hundred thouſand pounds upon very good ſecurity; an alarming proof of the extravagant height to which gaming is carried in the preſent age. It is not that we would mark out the General as an unfair player. No ſtain of that nature lies upon his character, though, ſince the days of Chartres, he is the greateſt gameſter that Europe has ſeen.

Till his connection with Lady Mary, he never diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the world of gallantry, except in the character of what the Ladies of Auguſtus' court called Ancillariola; a term of reproach for one who carried on amours with maid-ſervants and low wenches.

Such is the man, whom by the perſuaſions of friends, and the allurements of fortune, our heroine honoured with her bed. The firſt fruits of their union, if a male, was by the marriage articles, to have a hundred thouſand pounds ſettled upon him and his heirs for ever; the ſecond was to receive twenty thouſand pounds; and the reſt of his fortune was to be equally divided among their common iſſue. The jointure of Lady Mary amounted to fifteen hundred a year; a ſufficiently ample proviſion.

Notwithſtanding all theſe flattering proſpects, ſhe found a void in her heart, which it was not in the power of the General to fill. He was old and grave; ſhe young and gay. The latter loved toying and trifling; the former was paſt that age. The one required a conſtant attendance, and a ſucceſſion of amuſements; the other from habit, and a paſſion for money and gaming, found no amuſement for a length of time in any thing but cards, and could give his attendance only at Almack's.

In this oppoſition of ſentiment between him and his rib, what was to be done? He could not recal his youth, nor did he chuſe, in imitation of Italy, to furniſh her with a *ciciſbeo*. In order to render every thing ſolid and ſure, a truſty perſon was appointed both to watch her conduct, and to make the hours ſeem leſs tedious in the General's abſence. And who ſhould this truſty perſon be? The guardian Angel of her virtue was the General's friend, Capt. S. a young man about thirty, and a grandſon of Lord D---'s, who was attainted in the year 1715, for being engaged in the rebellion, and forfeited the family eſtate. With this gallant youth, who has a fine perſon, and is therefore, tho' no wiſeacre, apt enough to engage the affections of the fair, my Lady made ſhift to paſs the long winter evenings pretty agreeably. Being a near relation, and almoſt a child of the General's own creation, no ſuſpicion of infidelity could be entertained. The General never attended to the obſervation of Manly, in the play, that, if you are made a cuckold, it is by your friend, becauſe your enemy has no acceſs to your houſe: And that, if your honour is ſullied, it is by your friend, becauſe your enemy is not believed againſt you.

This ſecurity proved the bane of all the parties. My Lady having ſoon diſcovered that her huſband was not ſo young as ſhe could wiſh, began to pay a particular attention to the Captain. Never eaſy without his company, ſhe would frequently deſire him to wait upon her to the play, to the opera, to Ranelagh, or ſome other place of public reſort; and there diſcovered much more pleaſure in converſing with him, than in liſtening to the entertainment of the evening. When they happened to be playing alone at all-fours, ſhe would often fall into a reverie, and throw down a trump for a common card. Waking from her dream, ſhe would ſigh, and cry out, I believe, Captain, I am bewitched; for while I ſhould be minding my hand, I am watching the iſſue of the game in your face. In mine, Madam!--Well---I talk fooliſhly---How old, Captain, do you think the General may be? Upon my word, My Lady, I never examined the pariſh regiſter.--But I wiſh you would for my ſatisfaction; for I do think he has impoſed upon me in that particular. O, Captain! that he were but as young and handſome, and as gallant as you! My dear Madam, you are too partial to your humble ſervant. Why ſo, Captain? Becauſe to a Lady of your unequalled beauty, and irreſiſtible charms---Hold, hold, for fear you ſhould ſtand ſelf-confuted---I think you know one to whom they have not proved irreſiſtible. He bluſhed, ſhe ſmiled, and they underſtood one another. From this time they ogled, paſſed mutual compliments, and interchanged marks of tenderneſs and affection; till at laſt they began to think it meritorious to provide an heir to the old General's eſtate. Whether the child that was fathered upon the huſband, was the fruit of their intimacy, cannot be poſitively affirmed. Certain it is, that he is now extremely glad the child is no more; becauſe its legitimacy would be always queſtionable. So far, however, was he, good eaſy man, from ſuſpecting their intimacy, that, by the perſuaſions of his Lady, he invited the Captain to paſs the ſummer months at his country-houſe in T---fe. The uſual ſummons was no ſooner given than obeyed. The parks, the gardens, the arbours of Balg--ie were inviting ſcenes to lovers. Their privacy and retirement brought to their minds the idea of Paradiſe.

In this elyſium they found frequent opportunities of being alone, without exciting the jealouſy of Sc--t; but they were not equally lucky with reſpect to his domeſtics. An Argus-eyed houſekeeper, who uſed to be ſole miſtreſs of the houſe, and did not reliſh the reſignation of her authority, perceived their familiarity, and gave the hint to her maſter. Accordingly he began to watch their conduct, and finding that they whiſpered too often, and that he was too aſſiduous at her toilette, he called the Captain one day aſide, and ſaid, Captain, my regiment has been for a long time in America. The Lieutenant Colonel is abſent as well as the Major; and I have not ſeen it for a ſeries of years. Yet it is a duty incumbent on me to keep it in good condition. You may eaſily ſee that it is very inconvenient for me to take ſuch a long voyage at the preſent juncture. You are diſengaged. I would therefore eſteem it a favour, if you would go, and report to me its preſent ſtate.

Struck with conſcious guilt, the Captain immediately perceived that this was a ſentence of baniſhment, and ſaid he would take the matter into conſideration; but, inſtead of examining the merits of the caſe, flew directly to Lady Mary, who was in deſpair at the news. Impatient of a ſeparation from her paramour, ſhe propoſed an immediate elopement. He was too gallant, and had proceeded too far to retire. Accordingly his ſervant engaged at the next town a carriage to convey them to the ferry at Kinghorn. The General had company that night, and after drinking pretty freely and ſeeing his gueſts gone, went to bed about twelve. The Lady begged to be indulged with an hour or two to herſelf, as ſhe intended to write ſome letters that were to be ſent by the Captain, who ſhe underſtood, was going to leave them, promiſing at the ſame time to follow her huſband with all ſpeed. About four in the morning ſhe got with her lover into the tim-whiſky, which waited at the garden wall. Off they rode, the Captain driving Jehu-like. Twice was the chaiſe overturned, twice was Lady Mary remounted. What though ſhe loſt in the firſt joſtle her capuchin, and in the ſecond her cloak? When a lover is in the queſtion, theſe are objects of no moment. Fearleſs as a lioneſs, and proteſting ſhe had ſuſtained no damage, ſhe purſued her rout, and arrived at the ferry about ſeven in the morning. An immediate paſſage was procured. They arrived at Edinburgh about nine, and ſet out immediately for London, in a poſt-chaiſe and two.

Now let us turn our eyes to the inchanted caſtle, whence our Knight-errant had reſcued the afflicted fair. About nine o'clock the Giant having ſnored his fill, and ſlept out his debauch, began to ſtretch his limbs, and to grope for his bed-fellow. Finding her not as uſual within the reach of his arms, he rubbed his eyes, and employed them in looking out for her in the room. But the bird was flown. He rung the bell. The maid appeared. Where is your Miſtreſs? I cannot tell; I thought ſhe had been a-bed. Go and look out for her. She obeyed, but nobody could diſcover the place of her retreat. The parks, the gardens, and the arbours were ſearched; but neither in arbour, nor garden, nor park was ſhe. In this moment of doubt and ſuſpence the houſe-keeper entered, and ſagaciouſly ſaid, ſuppoſe you examine Capt. Suther---d's bed-chamber? Whether it was that my Lady found the leather of your Honour's camp-bed too hard for her tender limbs to repoſe on, I cannot ſay; but I have frequently ſeen her leave your Honour faſt in the arms of ſleep, and go to refreſh herſelf upon the Captain's ſofter couch. Have you ſo, you old beldame? Why then did you not tell me the ſecret? I was afraid of creating diſturbance in the family. The General immediately took the hint, and imagining that they had over-ſlept themſelves, bolted into the room, but it was deſolate. Neither the Lady, nor the Captain, nor his ſervant, were to be found.

No farther key to the myſtery was wanting. The huſband immediately took horſe, croſſed the ferry, and, like a prudent general, held a council of war with Ilay Camp---l, the Lawyer, what was to be done. The reſult was, that the enemy was to be purſued. As the fugitives had only a poſt-chaiſe and pair, the General and his two ſeconds, Ilay Camp---l, and another worthy limb of the law, took the road with a poſt-chaiſe and four. Hearing of the Chaiſe at every ſtage, and finding that they gained ground, they rode on with unremitted ardour, till they came about twelve at night to Barnet; the General having in fifty hours completed a march of 400 miles. Here they underſtood that they had come up with the enemy. The Lady being quite ſpent with fatigue, could not hold out for one hour more till ſhe reached London, where ſhe might have mocked all ſearch. Their firſt care was to ſeize the baggage, and their next to ſecure the ſervant. He diſcloſed all he knew, and among other particulars informed them, that he was to call them up at five. Improving upon this hint, they knocked gently at the door. The Captain got up, and cautiouſly opening it, ſaw the General, with his left elbow preſſed againſt it, and a piſtol in his right hand. He directly thruſt back, and bolted the door.

What now could the Captain do? It was ſhameful to give up the prize, which he had ſo gallantly carried off, and to leave a Lady under his protection to her inſulting foes. Yet the enemy was burſting open the gate, and he was unarmed. Lady Mary would not go to ſleep till he had unloaded his piſtols. In this dilemma he wiſely recollected the diſtich of Hudibras,

---- He that runs away,
May live to fight another day.

Accordingly he made his eſcape out of the window, leaving behind him, like another great Captain, Marſhal Broglio, his breeches. As the former was hence called *Le Mareſchal aux culotes*, the latter is now called *Le Capitaine aux culotes*. He did not however, like Marius, hide himſelf up to the neck in a marſh. He got upon the top of a hay-ſtack, and there lay covered till the next evening, when he diſmounted and reclaimed his clothes.

As he had ſuſpected, the poſt was not tenable. The door was forced, and the General, at the head of his army, which was now increaſed by the acceſſion of the people of the inn, entered. Far, however, from behaving rudely to the forſaken nymph, he obſerved the humane maxims of European war, and ſaid, 'Lie 'ſtill, Lady Mary; you have come a great way, and muſt be fa-'tigued; lie ſtill, and take your reſt, I am heartily ſorry for your 'misfortune. I will ſend your two uncles Capt. B-----, and 'Councellor L-----, to take care of you, and to conduct you 'back to your unhappy father.'

After theſe words he ſeized upon the ſpoils of Prince Prettyman, and found that they contained about an hundred pounds in caſh and notes. But what chiefly attracted his attention was the family gold repeating watch, which he had given Lady Mary. 'This trinket, Gentlemen,' ſaid he to Ilay Camp---l and the reſt, 'I reclaim before you, not ſo much for its value, as for the 'unworthy uſe to which it has been put, having been given to 'the moſt ungrateful of men.'

In the morning he waited on Lord M--------- at Cane-wood, to concert the proper meaſures for a divorce. His next ſtep was to call upon Roſs, the agent for the regiment. How does Captain S's account ſtand, Mr. Roſs? As uſual, General; the poor devil always eats his corn in the blade. You muſt deſire him to ſell out, Mr. Roſs. He has taken a ſtep by which he has juſtly forfeited all claim to my protection. I need not inform you of the particulars; you will ſoon learn them from all the world. Such are the conſequences of yoking unequal ages! They will never draw together.

LONDON.

Oct. 19. In an inventory of the effects of a Gentleman, who lately died in the county of Donnegal, in Ireland, which has been tranſmitted, by an eminent Attorney at that place, to the heir at law of the deceaſed in this city, is the following *curious* article:---*Item.* To an *empty* candle cheſt, *full* of old wigs, *worth nothing at all*. 0l. 5s. 0d.

Oct. 22. The late Dutcheſs Dowager of Buccleugh had three eſtimates ſent her of the expence of her funeral; and having agreed for a certain ſum, the money was found wrapped in a paper, after her death, with theſe words on it, "for my funeral expences."

Oct. 23. *Though the Grand Signor condeſcended, as a preliminary to an agreement with Ruſſia, to deliver up the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who was detained at Conſtantinople, yet ſo many difficulties are thrown in the way by the Ruſſians, that his Highneſs is preparing to ſend a moſt magnificent Embaſſy to Berlin, in order to induce his Pruſſian Majeſty to interpoſe his good offices with the Empreſs more vigorouſly in his behalf. It is remarkable that the Turks have, at various times, ſent Ambaſſadors to Peterſburgh, Warſaw, Vienna, and Paris, and this will be the ſecond, within the preſent King of Pruſſia's reign, ſent to Berlin, but we do not recollect that London was ever honoured with an Embaſſy from the Porte.*

The Eaſt-India Company are going to ſend with their next fleet, Ten Thouſand ſtand of arms, beſides wall pieces.

Oct. 26. *Anecdote of the late Lord Baltimore.----Previous to his going to Italy ſome years ago, he was ſolicited by a Gentleman of his acquaintance to lend him* 300*l. which his Lordſhip ſaid he would, provided he could ſpare ſo much after ſettling his affairs. Such an anſwer fully ſatisfied the Gentleman, as he not only very well knew his Lordſhip could at all times command a greater ſum, but that he was ever, upon theſe occaſions, better than his word. The affair reſted in this manner till the day before his departure, when waiting on the Gentleman, and making many apologies for not being able to comply with his requeſt, he begged of him (as a token of friendſhip) he would accept a large ſilver medallion of Queen Anne, which he ſaid he had a particular regard for. His friend, though much nettled at the diſappointment, coolly accepted the preſent; and, after wiſhing his Lordſhip a good journey, they parted. My Lord had ſcarcely gone down ſtairs, when the Gentleman, in a fit of diſappointment, flung it from him, as looking upon it to be a thing totally uſeleſs, when, to his agreeable ſurprize, out flew two Bank Notes of* 150*l. each, which had been purpoſely incloſed in the hollow of the medallion.*

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Oct. 4.

"On the 25th ult. a Venetian Nobleman, named Peter Venier, of one of our moſt diſtinguiſhed Patrician families in this Republic, and one of the three Governors of this Arſenal, was arreſted by order of the Inquiſitori di Stato, and conveyed to the old Fortreſs, called La Chiuſa, on the Mountains of Friuli, near the Frontiers of Germany, and ſentenced to be confined there 20 years, and degraded for ever of the Venetian Nobility. He was found guilty of a criminal correſpondence with Count Durazzo, his Imperial Majeſty's Ambaſſador, and the Marquis Maruzzi, the Ruſſian Envoy, to whom he betrayed the ſecrets of the Senate, through an Abbè, a foreigner, who was arreſted ſome time before Venier, and ſecretly ſtrangled in priſon."

"*Moderate* men (ſays a Writer in favour of the Liberty of the Preſs) are apt to cry down the preſent *licentiouſneſs* of the preſs; let us aſk them, will they hazard all the benefits that ariſe from an open and free publication, merely to ſuppreſs "the growing evil," as they term it? Will ſuch men be hardy enough to venture upon the deſtruction of ſo noble a fabric? Will they be ſo daring as to ſtrike immediately at the root, the very foundation of that roof, which protects them from the inclemencies of the weather? And all this to get rid of an *imaginary* inconvenience? Upon theſe terms I think we may ſafely anſwer for theſe men of *moderation*; for they have *prudence* too. Shall we attempt to diſengage ourſelves from ſo *trifling* a miſchief by the entire ſacrifice of our lives and properties? Certainly no; here the queſtion comes home, and nature prompts every individual to ſelf preſervation. If we eradicate the genuine ſtamina of our freedom, by choaking up the channels of public intelligence---farewel all the learning, wit, and genius of the nation---farewel that generous emulation in the cauſe of liberty and our country, which was wont to animate the boſoms of our glorious anceſtors; we ſhall, by ſuch falſe proceeding, open a ſluice for every ſpecies of corruption and abhorred tyranny."

He concludes with obſerving, that "the very eſſence of our Conſtitution depends upon a general and free method of conveying our ſentiments through the kingdom. Every ſubject has a right to throw in his mite for the welfare and proſperity of the Community; and thoſe men, who wiſh to controul the Liberty of the Preſs, would find their own certain ruin involved in the deſtruction of the *whole* Government."

An Officer in the ſuite of the Duke of Glouceſter writes word, that ſoon after the arrival of his Royal Highneſs at Genoa, there came into that city the Marquis de Fitz-James, attended by Capt. Moore, an Officer in the French ſervice, and a perſon named Stone: The ſame letters ſay, that theſe great Perſonages met by accident, when the Marquis politely ſaluted, and gave the wall.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, November 1.

"Laſt week a Gentleman of fortune in a neighbouring county, finding an unqualified perſon carrying a gun upon his manor, ran up to him in a torrent of paſſion, and ſwore he would make him pay the penalty; accordingly he was carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, and fined 5l. according to the Game Act.---The money being paid, and the matter thus far ſettled, the delinquent turned to his Worſhip, and told him, that it was now his time to become informer, and immediately made affidavit, that his antagoniſt had, during the conteſt, ſwore no leſs than 40 profane oaths, and the penalty being five ſhillings an oath for a Gentleman, he was, purſuant to the Act for that purpoſe, convicted in the ſum of ten pounds, half of which became the property of the informer, and the remainder went to the Poor of the Pariſh."

Extract of a Letter from Eye, in Suffolk, dated Oct. 31, *to a Merchant in London.*

"We have had this week a very odd affair happened within 4 miles of this town: Farmer W. whom you know is very wealthy, and a great ingroſſer of ſmall farms, to the great hurt of many people about him, having three years corn by him, and the poor being in great want, the Parſon of the pariſh, a very good ſort of man, offered him divers times to ſupply the poor with it, at a moderate price, but in vain: Laſt Sunday the Farmer being at church (a thing not very common with him) the Parſon took his text from Proverbs xi. verſe 26. "He that with-holdeth corn, the people ſhall curſe him; but bleſſings ſhall be upon the head of him that ſelleth it." The gentleman handled his diſcourſe ſo well (being an excellent preacher) that it wrought ſo powerfully upon the Farmer, that next day he employed workmen to threſh out his wheat; but to his great ſurprize, on opening the firſt ſtack, he found a whole year's crop deſtroyed by vermin; and they had begun upon the next year: This ſo affected him that he retired to his bed-chamber and hanged himſelf, but was diſcovered by his wife before he was dead, cut down, and he is in a fair way of recovery. This has ſo much alarmed the reſt of the Farmers, that they are determined to threſh out their corn, by which we hope ſoon to be ſupplied with it at a reaſonable price."

November 7. *It is an undoubted fact, that our Court have no ſerious intention of reſenting the freſh inſults offered by the Spaniards. The people have no confidence in the preſent Miniſtry, and the King will not remove them. By the wickedneſs of the one, and the obſtinacy of the other, the honour of our nation is tarniſhed: And Great-Britain, from being, in the glorious reign of his late Majeſty, on the higheſt pinacle of reſpect, is now, in the peaceful reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſunk in the loweſt vale of contempt. The preſent wretched ſett of Miniſters cannot put the nation into a proper ſtate of defence. They have no friends but thoſe they purchaſe. And this annual corruption, to ſupport the favourite ſcheme of governing by clerks and underlings, ſwallows ſo great a part of the public treaſure, that the remainder is not ſufficient for the real current ſervice. Hence* 200,000*l. extraordinary were voted laſt year for the navy; and this year another great ſum will be wanted. And ſtill the fleet is in no condition for ſea. In the yards there are few ſtores, and leſs timber. Inſtead of* 60,000 *loads of timber (which the Houſe of Commons were told laſt winter were neceſſary, and ought to be in the yards) there are not* 12,000. *The Spaniards know this, and therefore they deſpiſe us. And it is alſo*

Best possible image.

an abſolute fact (notwithſtanding another lying *article may come out from authority)* THAT THE SPANIARDS WILL NOT GIVE UP FALKLAND'S ISLAND.----*They will indeed give us, for a little time, Port Egmont; but not an inch more.* Our Court dare not take the Iſland; *and the Spaniards know it. It is natural to aſk, what is become of the great ſums which have been levied on the ſubject, under the pretence of ſupporting the honour of the nation? The public are entitled to an anſwer. It is thus: Public credit is injured, the landed intereſt is plundered, trade is diſtreſſed, to raiſe money to procure a majority in both Houſes of Parliament, to ſupport the tottering ſyſtem of the Miniſter, and the corrupt depravity of the Court.*

A GENUINE ANECDOTE *of the late Mr.* CHARLES CHURCHILL.

THOUGH Mr. Churchill led a very diſſolute life, he was very humane, and the cry of diſtreſs never reached his ears in vain.----As he was returning home, about two o'clock in the morning, from a debauch, he was accoſted in the Strand by a genteel young girl, who, in a tremulous voice, aſked him to accompany her to a tavern, and treat her with a glaſs of wine: Mr. Churchill was ſtruck with her manner of addreſſing him, which he obſerved was quite different from that of a common proſtitute, and, looking in her face, he ſaw it covered with tears; he felt her ſituation, and, giving her a guinea, bid her go home, and get ſomething to enliven her ſpirits, as ſhe ſeemed much in need of it, and told her, he was certain ſhe had not been uſed to that way of life. The poor girl, unable to contain her gratitude for ſuch unexpected generoſity, dropped on her knees in the ſtreet, and implored ten thouſand bleſſings on him, who had thus preſerved a family from ſtarving. He raiſed her up, and deſired her to explain herſelf. "I am, Sir," ſaid ſhe, "the daughter of an Officer, whoſe regiment being broke, he is now reduced (with a wife and five children) almoſt to the point of death; we were brought to the laſt extremity, when I, unable to ſee my dear parents in ſuch a condition longer, reſolved on this method to procure them ſuſtenance; but your generous bounty has ſaved me from a dreadful proſtitution, and will give freſh life to a ſtarving family, who will ever pray for you."------Truth forces conviction; Mr. Churchill felt that ſhe ſpoke ſincerely; he deſired to be immediately led to this ſcene of woe, and, finding the account that he had had rather ſoftened than exaggerated, he not only adminiſtered a relief to their preſent neceſſities, but procured a liberal benefaction for them, and exerted his intereſt with his noble friends ſo effectually, that he ſoon got a Captain's commiſſion made out for the father, in a regiment in Ireland, that his (Mr. Churchill's) generous mind might not be hurt by the grateful thanks and praiſes, that would have been loaded on him for ſo noble, ſo diſintereſted an action.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) December 24.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, of Philadelphia, who is now here, has this day publiſhed a very elegant and affecting repreſentation, addreſſed to the friends of religion, and patrons of liberty and uſeful knowledge, ſoliciting benefactions for the ſupport of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, the funds of which appear to fall ſhort near £200 of the annual expence. As this ſeminary has been conducted in a manner that does honour to America, and daily enriches and adorns it with a "ſucceſſion of patriots, lawgivers, ſages and divines," it is not doubted but he will ſucceed in collecting large contributions, to promote ſo generous and noble a deſign.

BOSTON, *January* 13.

Extract of a Letter from a principal Houſe in London, to a Correſpondent in Boſton, dated 15th Oct. 1771.

"A very unhappy affair to the American commerce has taken place. Mr. M-----s N-----e, of this city, who has been for about three months paſt the only ſpeculator of conſequence in the article of aſhes, has ſtopt payment with about 3000 caſks on hand; and as theſe muſt all come again into the market by public auction, with the addition of the import, which we find will alſo be very conſiderable, it muſt follow that there will be a great decline in the price; indeed we ſhould not wonder to ſee pot-aſh down to 30s.

N. B. The laſt pot-aſhes ſold at 38s.---We have taken the liberty juſt to give you a hint, as it may probably prevent your engaging in that article on diſadvantageous terms."

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) January 13.

Yeſterday the ſhip London, Capt. Folger, from Providence, in this colony, bound for London, in going out of this harbour, ran on a ſunken rock, called Newton's rock, about a quarter of a mile ſouth from the light-houſe, where ſhe lay till laſt night, when, it being a hard eaſterly ſtorm, ſhe was beat almoſt entirely to pieces, and drove aſhore near the Bonnet, on Narraganſet, where alſo a conſiderable quantity of oil was driven up, with which ſhe was principally loaded. She was reckoned to be worth 20,000 dollars.

NEW-YORK, *January* 20.

Captain Manſod, from St. Auguſtine, acquaints us, that all the tranſports, of which he was one, arrived ſafe there with the 29th regiment from New-Jerſey.

Captain Nathaniel Lawrence, in 8 weeks from London, acquaints us, that the Captains Bunyan and Shoemaker, were both up for this port, but their time of ſailing uncertain; on his paſſage he ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. The 20th of December, in lat. 24:21, long. 60:45, with the ſchooner Duke, Jeremiah Rogers, from the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, bound for Barbados, out 15 days, who had loſt all his horſes and cattle off deck; the 23d, in lat. 23:50, long. 63, John Petty, in a ſloop from New-Providence, bound for Bermuda, and although ſhe was in ſight of the iſland, was obliged to bear away for Antigua; 25th of ſame month, with the brig Berwick, Captain Waugh, from London for Penſacola, with ſeveral paſſengers, in lat. 25:14, long. 65.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

On Tueſday Morning, the 21ſt Inſtant, departed this Life, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, after a tedious Illneſs, which ſhe bore with that Patience and Reſignation, becoming a Chriſtian, Mrs. MARY WEEKES, the amiable Conſort of RALPH WEEKES, Eſq; of Barbados; and the next Day her Remains were interred in Chriſt Church, being accompanied thither by a Number of very reſpectable Inhabitants.

Extract of a Letter from London, Oct. 29.

"I have no political News to tell you. The oppoſite Parties are now, I ſuppoſe, reſtraining their Fire, that it may burſt out with the more Force at the next Meeting of the Parliament, which is now near at Hand."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 2, 1771.

"I have nothing to tell you in the Way of News. Our political Diſputes have a good deal ſubſided. People ſeem weary of petitioning and remonſtrating, as they find no beneficial Effects ariſing from them. *Wilkes* has made one or two contemptible Efforts at Popularity ſince he was choſen Sheriff, but as yet has done nothing worthy his very liberal Profeſſions to the Livery."

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore, January 16, 1772.

"We learn, that a Perſon who has for many Years paſt been a Maſter in ſeveral large Manufactories for Linen, Cotton and Calicoe Printing, likewiſe cutting and ſtamping of the Copper Plates for the ſame, intends ſome Time this Month to leave England for America, with ſix Journeymen, and all Materials for carrying on the ſaid Buſineſs, previous to which, and unknown to the Engliſh Manufacturers, he has ſhipped ſundry Machines, ſome of which will ſpin ten, and others from twenty to one hundred threads at one Time, with the Aſſiſtance of one Hand to each Machine.----Theſe Machines are not allowed at home, and ſo inveterate are the common People againſt them, that they burn and deſtroy not only them, but the houſes alſo wherein they are found. The Americans being able to purchaſe Cotton to more Advantage than the Europeans, a Manufactory of this Kind will, doubtleſs, be properly encouraged by the Well-wiſhers to America."

ON Tueſday, the 21ſt Inſtant, was married Mr. ADAM HUBLEY, Merchant, to Miſs POLLY EVANS, Daughter of Mr. JONATHAN EVANS, of this City.

The Ship Philadelphia, Captain Malcolm, from Cork, is arrived at Reedy Iſland.

Captain Thompſon, from Dublin, is arrived at Baltimore. A Letter from him to a Gentleman in this City mentions, that he left Dublin the 14th of November, and that before he ſailed, a Letter was received there, from Lochindale, in Scotland, in which it was ſaid, that the Brig Conolly, Captain Miller, from Dublin for this Port (who was feared to be loſt) had put into that Place, by Streſs of Weather.

Our River is now ſo full of Ice, that the Navigation is entirely ſtopped.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By publiſhing the incloſed Obſervations, you will oblige ſome of your FRIENDS.

IF the Vendues are as pernicious to thoſe that ſupport them as ſome pretend, they will ceaſe of Conſequence; for nobody in their Senſes will continue a Buſineſs, after they find, by Experience, that it is attended with a certain Loſs. But if ſome Importers are ſatisfied with ſmaller Profits than have been cuſtomary, ſo much the better for the Conſumers, who will not complain, if they underſtand their own Intereſt.

Neither indeed do the Complaints againſt the Vendues come from the Conſumers, but from thoſe that have been long accuſtomed to large Profits on their Importations; and who ſeem to take it hard, that there is a Sett of Men lately ſprung up, who have introduced Innovations, both in the Profits on Buſineſs, and Mode of Selling, when, I ſuppoſe, they expected both the one, and the other, were to be as unalterable as the Laws of the Medes and Perſians.

But thoſe who expect the Courſe of Trade always to run in the ſame Channel, can hardly be ſuppoſed to have extended their Knowledge of the Matter much beyond their own Counters.

Again, they exclaim that the New-Yorkers, by ſupplying the Vendue-maſters in this City with Goods, draw the Money out of our Province. This may be granted, and then the only Difference between the Vendue-maſters remitting Money to New-York, and your remitting it to Great-Britain is, as you confeſs, that we have Goods cheaper by the former Channel than the latter.

But, ſay they, in the mean Time the Traders of Philadelphia are ruined. If that will be the Conſequence, you certainly do not underſtand your Buſineſs; or how could the New-Yorkers import Goods from the ſame Country with yourſelves, then pay an additional Freight to this City, a Commiſſion to the Vendue-maſter, and underſell you after this accumulated Expence?

Some indeed ſay, that the Vendues are principally ſupported by Men in deſperate Circumſtances, reſiding among ourſelves. Well, if it be ſo, have a little Patience, and the Evil will produce its own Remedy; for Men in deſperate Circumſtances are the moſt unlikely of all Men to continue, what you poſitively aſſert to be, a loſing Game.

It has been as boldly as maliciouſly inſinuated, that the Vendue-maſters encourage Thievery, by affording an eaſy Way to put off ſtolen Goods, and promiſing Secrecy. This is the firſt Time I ever underſtood that thoſe Promiſes were made to Thieves. I have no particular Acquaintance with any of the Vendue-maſters, but am informed that, in general, their Characters are irreproachable: And to me it appears as eaſy for a vicious Man to ſell ſtolen Goods, without being detected, privately out of a Store, as publicly at Vendue, in the Preſence of ſeveral hundred Spectators.

CIVIS.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the Following in your Paper, and oblige

Your Friend, &c.

To the PUBLIC.

AS it is inconſiſtent with Civil Policy to import the Natives of Africa into the Colonies, witneſs the Weſt-India Iſlands, South-Carolina, &c.* ſo I conclude it is inconſiſtent with the ſame, as well as abſolutely repugnant to Chriſtianity, to keep thoſe already brought amongſt us, and their Poſterity, in perpetual Slavery; firſt, as Slaves they do not contribute to the Public Good equal with other Labourers; ſecondly, the keeping them in Slavery, is irreconcileable with the Injunction of our Saviour, "do unto all Men as ye would they ſhould do unto you." But the common Objection to ſetting them at Liberty is, that but few take a proper Care for a Livelihood, and the Laws oblige the Maſter of ſuch Slaves to provide for them.---Upon which I argue firſt, their Education is generally very low and illiterate; ſecondly, moſt of thoſe, who have been tried with Freedom, are ſuch as have begun to feel the Decline of Nature: I would therefore adviſe thoſe in Poſſeſſion of young Negroes, to give them an Education ſuitable for a rational Being; learn them to read and write, which will qualify them for Buſineſs; give them the Privilege of reading the Scriptures, and other Hiſtory, and then, I doubt not, but they would devote their Leiſure Hours in Search of uſeful Knowledge, which, for Want of ſuch Education, are employed in Actions deſtructive to their Morals. I am fully of the Opinion, were ſuch an Education to be given to the young Negroes, and they to be ſet at Liberty, from 21 to 25 Years of Age, that the Legiſlative Bodies, from Principles of ſound Policy, might enact Laws to maintain ſuch as, through the common Accidents in Life, might be rendered unable to ſupport themſelves, as are already provided for the Poor.

A FRIEND TO THE OPPRESSED.

* *A certain Author in Carolina, in the Time of the late War, enumerating the numerous Tribes of Indians, then at Variance with that Province, adds, but what are they when compared to Seventy Thouſand inveterate Enemies in our own Bowels.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sophia, W. Heaſelton, for Cadiz. Ship Hawke, J. Gentſheus, Liſbon. Brig Sam, R. Bankes, Porto Rico.

CLEARED. Brig Elizabeth, S. Davidſon, to Jamaica. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, G. Simpſon, North-Carolina.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Beef 2l. 12s. 6d. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 4s. 3d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 16s. Tar 15s. Turpentine 15s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 20s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 25l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxſeed 7s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price One Shilling,

SLOTHFULNESS REPROVED, and the EXAMPLE of the SAINTS propoſed for IMITATION: A SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Reverend Mr. *WILLIAM RAMSAY*, M.A. Who departed this LIFE *November* 5, 1771, in the 39th Year of his Age. Delivered at FAIRFIELD, in COHANSIE, *December* 9, 1771.

By ENOCH GREEN, *A. M.*

To which is ſubjoined, by particular Deſire,

A FUNERAL EULOGIUM, on the ſame Occaſion.

By JONATHAN ELMER, *M. D.*

Excellent MADEIRA WINE,

Fit for immmediate Uſe,

Choice Old BARBADOS SPIRIT, and RUM,

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE MEADE, and Company.

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS DOBBINS.

HIS Aſſignees hereby give Notice, That a ſecond and laſt Dividend of his Effects, will be made on the Tenth Day of February, 1772, when all Perſons neglecting to deliver their Accompts, proved, to the Aſſignees, will be excluded their Shares. For Payment, apply to PHILIP KINSEY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Cumberland county, a black MARE, 14 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder H, but dim, has a bright ſtar and ſnip, both near feet white, a bob tail, her mane hangs on the near ſide, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN PURDY. ‡ *Dec.* 28, 1771.

WANTED, ſeveral ſums of money, on undoubted ſecurity.---Boys to go apprentices to different trades.---A Schoolmaſter, a ſingle man, who can be well recommended.---A convenient ſtand in the country for a ſtore.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, Two new Organs, one whereof would ſuit a church.---A neat Poſt-chaiſe; ſeveral carriages, of different ſorts; a parcel of indented ſervants, men, women, boys, and girls, Engliſh, Iriſh, Dutch, &c. likewiſe a parcel of Negroes.

TO BE LETT, A convenient wharff, ſuitable for a ſtave or board yard, together with a ſum of money, if wanted. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at the *Philadelphia Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence*, where a large and general aſſortment of goods may be had, by the ſubſcriber, at his office, in Front ſtreet. WILLIAM IBISON, Broker. ¶ 3 *W.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Emanuel Frederick Weckerly, George Morgan, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Wirt; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the London Coffee-Houſe, on TUESDAY, the 4th Day of FEBRUARY next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

TWO Brick HOUSES, being three Stories high, and adjoining each other, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and between the Houſes of John Lownes and George Shoemaker; together with the Lot of Ground on which the Buildings ſtand, being 20 Feet and 6 Inches in Front, and about 53 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to ENOCH STORY, Broker.

JOHN WHINNEY,

In Market-ſtreet, next door but one to Friends Meeting-houſe,

HAS for SALE, wholeſale and retail, Ground Logwood, Red Wood, and Fuſtic, of the beſt quality, and which he can afford to ſell on much eaſier terms than thoſe articles are generally ſold for: Madder, warranted good, ſtick logwood and red wood, allom, brimſtone, ſalt-petre, indigo, powder and ſhot; grocery in general; Coniac brandy, Madeira, Liſbon, and other wines. Felt hats, wool and cotton cards; checks, ozenbrigs, Ruſſia ſheetings, towellings, &c. Beſt hard metal London pewter. *Black Lead Crucibles*, of various ſizes. §

Baltimore, January 7, 1772.

A CERTAIN ALEXANDER LEWIS, having, by advertiſement in the public Gazette, cautioned any perſon from purchaſing a tract of land, called Alexander's Lot, which the ſubſcriber had advertiſed for ſale.----To remove the impreſſions, which may be made upon the credulous, by the poſitive aſſertions of Mr. Lewis (ſhould they remain unanſwered) evidently calculated to prevent the ſale: The ſubſcriber begs leave to aſſure the public, that the ſaid tract of land lies in Cæcil county, in Maryland, about 1 mile to the weſt of the 12 mile circle, and the ſame diſtance from the weſt line, as ſettled by the province commiſſioners, and on the Maryland ſide of the reputed temporary line, that the ſaid tract is adjoining a tract of land called New-Munſter, lying in Maryland, that he has obtained a patent from the Land-office, after a regular ſurvey made, and certificate returned.---Such is the title of the ſubſcriber, by which he has hitherto held, and will hold the tract of land in controverſy.---Had Mr. Lewis been ſo candid as to point out, where his patent of 70 years old was granted, by whom, and to whom, and the name of his land, the ſubſcriber could then have fully undeceived the public, until that is done nothing is left but conjecture, the moſt probable of which is, that the title and patent reſt only in the imagination of a man capable of ſuch effrontry, as to aſſert that the above land lies in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, and can only be equalled by Dr. Samuel Kennedy, and his man John Jack, in the depoſition taken before the honourable William Allen, Eſq; upon a pretended claim of the above land.----The ſubſcriber will put the above land to public ſale, the 25th day of March next, at which time he requeſts Mr. Lewis would attend with his old patent. MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 12*s.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior; late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

PETER TURNER,)
3 *M.* WILLIAM TURNER,) Executors.
THOMAS TURNER,)

TO BE LET,

ON the Firſt of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Thiſ.

GLASS FACTURE,

In the NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THE higheſt Price given for broken Flint Glaſs, and good Alkaline Salts, next Door to the Sign of the Marquis of Granby, adjoining the Preſbyterian Meeting, in Market-ſtreet. One Workmen, and two Servitors, are wanted at the Factory. ¶

A GARDINER,

WHO underſtands his BUSINESS very well, and no other need apply, may hear of a good PLACE, by ſpeaking to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO BILLIARD-TABLES, with their appurtenances. They are as good as new ones, and will be diſpoſed of very reaſonably. Enquire at DANIEL DUCHEMIN'S, *the Sign of Little Chelſea, oppoſite Mr. Drury's Ropewalk, in Southwark.* ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON *Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-houſe, in Baltimore, the HOUSE wherein I now live, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the market-houſe; the houſe is commodious, and well ſituated for buſineſs, ſtands on a lot 160 feet deep, in which there is a fee ſimple.*

At the ſame time will be ſold, a HOUSE adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the ſame manner as the other in front, and the lot is the ſame depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.

The firſt may be entered on immediately, the other is on leaſe to Mr. Harris, at 60l. per ann. which leaſe expires the 1ſt day of April, 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. The houſes may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next ſummer; therefore, all perſons indebted to Meſſieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glaſgow, for dealings with me, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at leaſt they will ſettle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well aſſorted parcel of goods, which I will ſell very cheap by wholeſale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE and WHARFF on Fell's-point, known by the name of LONG's; it is conveniently calculated, and well ſituated for taking in goods on ſtorage, and has been rented for 140l. per annum. 6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

THIS is to inform ANDREW HALLARD, who lately came from the Iſle of Bart, in the county of Donegall, in Ireland, that he is deſired to let his brother JOHN know where he is, or to come where he is, near Saſquehanna Lower Ferry, Cæcil county, Maryland, before the firſt day of February next, as after that time he intends for ſea. JOHN HALLARD. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, between 11 and 12 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has purchaſed the SALEM STAGE WAGGON, and drives the ſame every week to Cooper's Ferry, and returns to Salem, to the houſe of Mr. John Dickinſon, at the uſual times, in order to ſerve the public; and whereas a perſon has ſet up a new ſtage, in oppoſition to the old one, he hopes that thoſe who have heretofore made uſe of the old ſtage, will ſtill continue their favours, and all others who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon good uſage, and a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in their humble ſervant,

¶ SAMUEL BOWEN.

THIS is to give notice, that on Tueſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant, the ſubſcriber's STAGE WAGGON will ſet out from the houſe of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; in the town of SALEM, at ſix o' clock in the morning, and drive from thence to William Cooper's Ferry, and return to the ſaid Joſeph Burroughs's the Thurſday following, and ſo continue weekly, to drive on the aforeſaid days. Price for paſſengers, carried the whole diſtance, Five Shillings each, and in proportion for any paſſengers taken up on the road; lumber at Four Shillings and Six-pence per hundred weight, the whole diſtance, and in proportion for any ſhorter diſtance; and news-papers he purpoſes to bring at Half-a-Crown a year each. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on good uſage, and the utmoſt care to oblige, by their humble ſervant, SAMUEL BRICK.

N. B. For the convenience of the country, he intends to go every Monday afternoon to Quinton's Bridge, and return the ſame evening, with paſſengers and parcels to Salem. All perſons that have letters to go to Salem, or any where in the country, may leave them at the New-Ferry, in Philadelphia. ¶

Trenton, Hunterdon County, Weſt New-Jerſey, Jan. 24, 1772.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber hereof,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, whereof there is cleared about 50 acres of tillable land, as alſo 10 acres of meadow; the remainder of the tract is of good timber, ſufficient to acommodate the whole with fencing and firewood; the whole farm being incloſed with a good fence, and is well watered. There is alſo on ſaid tract a moſt valuable quarry of as good building ſtone as any in the province, whereof can be eaſily raiſed a great quantity of flag ſtones, of any ſize for paving, or making any other ornamental uſes; alſo there is a good bearing orchard, with a collection of choice ſtone fruit, ſuch as peaches, plumbs, &c. and on the ſaid premiſes there is a good dwelling-houſe of two rooms on a floor, and a good kitchen, with a cellar under the ſame, as alſo a good barn, granary, and ſtable, with a good well of water, ſituated about half a mile from Trenton, on a public road running up the river Delaware, and has a moſt beautiful proſpect of the ſaid river, being bounded on the ſame a little above the Falls thereof, and has the advantage of a good fiſhery, ſuch as ſhad, herring, ſturgeon, rock-fiſh, perch, &c. which affords great diverſion in trowling and angling. The ſaid premiſes will ſuit for a gentleman's ſeat or a farmer. Alſo one other tract of land, lying about three miles from Trenton, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Achey Lambert, and Iſaac Pearſon, Eſq; in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, containing about 430 acres, the ſame being all wood-land, well timbered, whereon there is about 100 acres of a deep and good ſoil of maple ſwamp, that may be eaſily cleared, and made choice meadow; there is alſo a great quantity of good clay, fit for a potter or any other uſe. And as Trenton and the country around the ſame are ſupplied from Philadelphia with earthen wares, it is thought that the potter's buſineſs would anſwer well, as it is centered in a good part of the country, and near ſeveral towns. The above premiſes lying about two miles from three good landings, whereof the wood may be tranſported to Philadelphia, or carried to Trenton. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, by paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have time for the remainder, with intereſt, and ſecurity, if required. JOSEPH HIGBE.

N. B. There is a ſtream of water on the firſt deſcribed premiſes, thought to be ſufficient for a paper or oil-mill, neither of which being in this county.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HOLLAND, late of Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of March next, in order that they may be ſettled according to law, by

January 6, 1772. DAVID JONES, Adminiſtrator. §

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 234 acres of good land, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, there are about 14 acres of meadow, well watered, the moſt of it timothy and clover, 3 good bearing apple orchards, and a good peach orchard, with a good dwelling-houſe, 3 rooms on each floor, with a good cellar to it, and a good kitchen and ſpring-houſe, a ſtill-houſe, a good double barn and ſtables, and a good paled garden. The ſaid plantation lies within 4 miles of Newark, 9 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, and within one mile of a houſe of worſhip, and one or two miles from ſeveral merchant mills. The ſubſcriber has on hand a good waggon, and a new ſtill, of a very large ſize. Any perſon inclining to rent ſaid plantation, may have a leaſe for a term of years, by applying to SARAH M'DOWELL, living on the premiſes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, about a mile from the Quakers Meeting-houſe, in Plymouth aforeſaid, and 15 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres and 150 perches of land, about 60 acres of which is cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered. On ſaid place is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a ſtone kitchen, and garden, well paled in, a good barn and ſtables, with ſome other convenient out-buildings, a good thriving apple orchard, about 8 acres of watered meadow, a ſtream of good water conſtantly running through ſaid land. For terms of ſale, apply to THOMAS BLACKLEDGE, living on the premiſes; who has alſo to ſell, a hearty, ſtrong, young Negroe fellow, about 21 years of age, and can do moſt ſorts of farming buſineſs tolerable well, he is ſold for no fault, only his maſter declines buſineſs. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d day of March laſt, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze down her face, two white feet, the off one before, and the near one behind, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her home, or gives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN ORN.

N. B. She had 3 ſhoes on, one on the off fore foot, and on both feet behind. ¶

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A TRACT of 150 ACRES of LAND, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, 4 miles from Port Penn, whereon is a good framed dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other buildings, and good apple and peach orchards; about 90 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and is very good wheat land; the reſidue is good timbered land; there is alſo ſome meadow and cripple ground belonging to the ſaid tract. The title is indiſputable. Time will be given for payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on ſecuring the ſame, and paying intereſt. Further particulars may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, or NICHOLAS VANDYKE, near the premiſes.

January 25, 1772. JANE MURRAY.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Frederickſburg, Virginia, on Friday, the 15th of November laſt, the two following convict ſervants, both Yorkſhire men (which may be eaſily diſcovered by their dialect) viz. THOMAS HENRY ENMAN, alias EAMAN, a ſchoolmaſter, has loſt one of his eyes, which has a mark all round it, had pretty long light hair, when he went away, but may probably cut it off; had on, a light coloured cloth coat, red jacket, with a ſtriped lappelled one under it, and black breeches. WILLIAM MOOR, a farmer, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet, and full faced, with black curled hair; had on, when he went away, a light coloured Newmarket coat, blue cloth jacket, and buckſkin breeches, a blue bonnet, bound round with blue ribband, which lies in a roſe knot behind. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as we get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 3 *M.* HESLOP and BLAIR.

N. B. We ſuſpect they are gone towards Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, by the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on the 20th day of February next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 451 acres of land; cleared (of upland) 200 acres and more; 30 acres of meadow, a great deal more may be made; amongſt the cleared land there are about 130 acres of good low land, by the river Delaware; a large dwelling-houſe, a good well of water near the door, a good framed barn, and other out-houſes; two good bearing orchards; the woodlands well timbered. The title indiſputable, payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and made known at the time of ſale, the greateſt quitrent One Shilling per 100 acres, about one half or more little or no quitrent. THOMAS PHILIPS. ¶

Moyamenſing, January 6, 1772.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

(and may be entered upon the 10th of February next)

By the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, near the Five-mile-round Road, and Daniel Grant's new Tavern,

A SMALL but valuable plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 21¾ acres and upwards. The land is in exceeding good order, it is either fit for gardening or graſs, lying to the ſun; it is under good cedar poſt and rail fences, with a new two ſtory frame houſe, compleatly finiſhed, it has two rooms on a floor below, beſides an entry through the ſame, with 2 fire-places, two large and good cloſets in each room, 3 rooms in the next ſtory, with fire-places in two of them, with two cloſets in each room, good garrets, a fire-place in one of them, a good cellar under the whole houſe, that is always dry in the ſevereſt wet weather; the houſe is 36 feet front, and 18 feet back, with an exceeding good kitchen, it is 15 feet by 16, with a loft over the ſame, and an oven in ſaid kitchen, a well of exceeding good water near the kitchen door, with a good piazza, that makes the houſe cool and pleaſant in the ſummer. The whole ſituate on riſing ground; a large new framed barn, compleatly finiſhed, with a good threſhing-floor of two inch plank, ſtabling for twelve horſes and cows, beſides the advantage of making as many more, with an entry to feed them through, whereof nothing can be waſted, it is 48 feet by 24 feet; alſo two large new barracks, and cart-houſe for two carts, with a good bearing orchard, beſides a young and thriving peach orchard, of the beſt fruit; alſo a young orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as, plumbs, pears, ſeveral ſorts of apples, bleeding-heart and mayduke cherries, &c. five good aſparagus beds. There are of the above plantation about 5 acres of good meadow, which has a never-failing ſpring of water. This place is about two miles from the Court-houſe, which renders it very ſuitable to attend the city markets, or for a gentleman's country ſeat, as the beſt part of the houſe can be exempted from a tenant, with ſufficient room. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may view the premiſes; and the terms of payment, if ſold, will be, one half of the purchaſe money down, one half of the remainder in ſix months, and the remaining part or reſidue thereof in 12 months, giving ſufficient ſecurity, and paying intereſt. If the ſaid plantation is not ſold or lett on or before Monday, the 3d of February next, it then will be exhibited to public ſale, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, provided the weather be good, if not, then on firſt fair day. Alſo, on the ſame day, will be ſold by public ſale, all the ſtock belonging to the ſaid plantation, conſiſting of ſeveral good milch cows, ſome with calf, yearling calves, horſes, and a fine young filly; all the implements of huſbandry, ſuch as carts, plough, harrows, a fan-mill, &c. beſides houſhold furniture, ſuch as mahogany and walnut tables, deſks, chairs, looking-glaſſes, beds, &c. Likewiſe a Negroe wench, the times of ſervants; grain in the ground, a good riding chair, flax, Indian corn, rye, buckwheat, early and late potatoes, a quantity of hay in barracks. The ſale to be continued from day to day until the whole is ſold. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, giving good and ſufficient ſecurity, if required; for all ſmaller ſums ready money is expected.

¶ 12 *ſ* 6. ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

Lancaſter County, ſſ.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed on an Attachment, iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County, againſt Tobias Pickle, do hereby give Notice to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Tobias Pickle, to attend on Monday, the third Day of February next, at the Houſe of Adam Riegart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which Time the Accounts will be ſettled, and Diſtribution made among the Creditors of ſaid Tobias Pickle, by us, MICHAEL HUBLEY, CASPER SHAFFNER, junior, PAUL ZANTZINGER. *Dec.* 30, 1771. §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Monday, the 3d day of February next, at two o' clock, at the White Horſe Tavern, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county,

A TRACT or piece of LAND, containing 73 acres, ſituate in Ridley townſhip aforeſaid, 12 or 15 acres whereof are good woodland, well timbered, part of the cleared land is new, and has never been worked, the reſt has not been worked theſe 8 or 10 years paſt, its ſituation on two public roads, viz. the King's road, leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and a road leading from ſeveral landings on Darby creek (being diſtant from ſaid creek about 150 perches) to Springfield and elſewhere, makes it very valuable, being but 11 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near the ſame, or to John Bryan, *Tavern-keeper, at the White Horſe aforeſaid, who will ſhew the ſame; a plan may be ſeen at* Henry Hale Graham, *Eſquire's office, or at* David Cowpland's, *Tavern-keeper, in Cheſter;* John Bryan, *at the White Horſe aforeſaid; or of* Henry Hayes, *Tavern-keeper, in Darby. The purchaſer may have till the firſt of June next, to pay the purchaſe money, without intereſt.*

§ WILLIAM ARCHER.

Berks County, December 28, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to MYER JOSEPHSON, late of the Town of Reading, in the ſaid County, Shopkeeper, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas, to ſettle the ſaid Joſephſon's Affairs, on or before the Eighth Day of February next; and all who have any Demands againſt him, are requeſted to meet on the ſaid Day, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of *Michael Bright*, Innkeeper, in the ſaid Town of Reading, with their Accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, as the Law directs.

JAMES STARR, JAMES SCULL, HENRY HAHN. †

TO BE SOLD,

THREE certain LOTS of GROUND; one ſituate on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Arch-ſtreet 37 feet, and the ſame on a public alley, called Apple-tree Alley, being 140 feet in length or depth; there are now on the ſaid lot 3 tenements and a ſtable, which will rent for 47 l. per annum.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, being in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet 12 feet and a half, and in length or depth 49 feet and a half; ſubject to a groundrent of 25s. currency, per annum; having thereon a two ſtory frame building, that now rents for 10 l. per annum.

And one other lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet.

Any perſon or perſons deſirous of purchaſing the above mentioned lots, may apply to JOSEPH WATKINS, junior, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Cherry-alley, Philadelphia, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. *tf.*

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin preciſely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather ſhould not be dry enough in theſe Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry Evenings next Week.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1772.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to call and ſettle their Accounts, as Attendance will be given in YORK-TOWN the 29th, 30th, and 31ſt of *January* inſtant, at ANDREW NEBBINGER's; and at LANCASTER the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of *February*, at the Houſe he lived in. Thoſe who neglect to call, may depend upon being ſued, without Reſpect to Perſons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, at a moderate Price,

FIFTY acres of CEDAR SWAMP, well timbered, and the moſt convenient to get poſts and rails for fencing the farms on each ſide the Delaware river of any I know of, it is ſituate in the townſhip of Woolwich, in the county and province aforeſaid, near oppoſite Cheſter, adjoining lands of Lynford Lardner and Samuel Tonkins, within a mile of two good landings, one by Raccoon-creek, near the mouth, and one on the river ſhore; the ſaid ſwamp to be ſold the whole together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and be informed of the conditions of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber. JAMES HINCHMAN. § *tbctf.*

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate on Mantua Creek, in the townſhip of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, containing 4439 acres, well timbered; with a new ſaw-mill, on an excellent ſtream, which affords a ſufficiency of water to ſaw in the drieſt time; with houſes, and all other conveniencies, in excellent order for carrying on the buſineſs of ſaid mill, and is one of the beſt ſituations in that part of the country, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, contiguous to a good tranſportation, being five miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and four miles from a landing on ſaid Mantua Creek, twelve miles from the town of Glouceſter, and ten from Ladd's Cove.

30 acres of cedar ſwamp, on a run called Still-run, part thereof extraordinary good, having never been worked in; alſo 84 acres of pine land, well timbered, adjoining the ſame, and but four miles diſtant from the aboveſaid mill.

60 acres of cedar ſwamp, that has not been worked in, ſituate in the townſhip of Deptford, on the Main branch of Morris's River, called Scotland Branch, nearly adjoining Jacob Freaſe's ſaw-mill.

104 acres and a half of cedar ſwamp, in Deptford townſhip, on a branch of Great Egg-harbour river, called Faraway, it lies contiguous to a good tranſportation, being about three miles from ſaid river; it lies in three ſurveys, and may be divided to ſuit the purchaſers.

20 acres of tide meadow improved, of the richeſt and beſt quality, all under good bank, and part of it fit for graſs ſeed, at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, nearly oppoſite the town of Cheſter.

1000 acres on Abſecon Beach, affording very good paſture, and is an extraordinary place for raiſing and keeping cattle, horſes, and ſheep, and part thereof well timbered with red cedar.

835 acres on Brigantine Beach, having the like advantages; alſo a dwelling-houſe and other improvements.

1500 acres of land and marſh, the greateſt part thereof the beſt kind of ſalt marſh, lying on the weſt ſide of Great Egg-harbour River, and on Gibſon's Creek, and is an excellent place for raiſing and keeping ſtock; it lies in ſeveral ſurveys adjoining each other, and may be divided to ſuit ſeveral purchaſers; there is alſo on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with ſome improvements, and one of the beſt fiſhing-places on Great Egg-harbour River, where is caught great quantities of Rock, Perch, &c.

Alſo a tract of very good land, pleaſantly ſituated on the River Delaware, in Suſſex county, a little above Eaſton and Philipſburgh, and near the Marble Mountain, containing 185 acres, well timbered, part thereof improved, and is the plantation whereon Mordecai Winter lives; bounded by lands now or late belonging to Iſaac and Joſeph de Cow, Thomas Wetherill, and Daniel Smith.

6 acres on ſaid Marble Mountain, ſome part thereof well timbered, and a large quarry of good marble therein, nearly oppoſite Eaſton; bounded by lands late Col. Daniel Coxe's, and by Delaware River, and lies very convenient to tranſport marble down ſaid river to Philadelphia.

The purchaſers paying part of the money down, may have time for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may depend on an indefeaſible title, from HANNAH LADD, near Woodbury, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, of whom the terms of ſale may be known.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN LADD, Eſq; late of ſaid county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, to be adjuſted; and ſuch who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to the aforeſaid

HANNAH LADD. Executrix.

Baltimore County, December 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an Act to confirm the title of the ſubſcriber, of and in two parcels of land, being parts of two tracts of land, called M'Gill's Choice, and Wincheſter's Lot, lying in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, ſold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brewer, deceaſed, to the ſubſcriber, JAMES HENDRICKS. § 6 *W.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.